CAMBRIDGE GUIDE.

PRICE THREE SHILLINGS.

A

DESCRIPTION

OF THE

UNIVERSITY, TOWN,

AND

COUNTY OF CAMBRIDGE:

CONTAINING AN ACCOUNT OF THE

COLLEGES, CHURCHES, AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS, THEIR FOUNDERS, BENEFACTORS, EMINENT MEN, LIBRARIES, PICTURES AND CURIOSITIES.

A LIST OF THE HEADS OF

COLLEGES, PROFESSORS, UNIVERSITY OFFICERS, ANNUAL PRIZES, COLLEGE LIVINGS, TERMS, AND OTHER USEFUL TABLES.

A DESCRIPTION OF THE

SEATS, RIVERS, &c. IN THE COUNTY, WITH A LIST OF MEMBERS, MILITIA OFFICERS, AND QUARTER SESSIONS.

DIRECTONS CONCERNING THE

POSTS, ROADS, STAGE COACHES, WAGGONS, &c. TO AND FROM CAMBRIDGE.

ILLUSTRATED WITH

NEAT VIEWS OF THE PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

This Edition contains near one third more than any former one, with a new Plan of the Town.

CAMBRIDGE,

PRINTED BY J. BURGES PRINTER TO THE UNIVERSITY;

FOR J. DEIGHTON, CAMBRIDGE.

1796.

ENTERED AT STATIONERS HALL.

MVSEVM
BRITAN
NICVM

CONTENTS.

Page

UNIVERSITY, Origin thereof - - 2
——— Present State - - - 3
——— Officers - - - - 1
——— Annual Prizes - - 8
——— Terms - - - 11
Bene't College, Account of - - - 41
Botanic Gardens - - - - 25
Caius College - - - - 49
Cam, River - - - 150
Cambridge Town described - - 143
Cambridge County - - - 153
Cambridge Castle - - - 144
Catherine Hall - - - - 77
Churches in Cambridge, with their Patrons - - 138
Christ's College - - - - - 84
Clare Hall - - - - 32
Conduit, in the Market Place - - 146
Degrees, when and how conferred - - 4
Downing College, some particulars of - 124
Ely Cathedral described - - - 157
Emanuel College - - - 113
Graces, how passed - - - 5
Great St. Mary's Church - - - 147
Heads of Colleges and Halls - - 1
Hospital, (Addenbrooke's) - - 28
Jesus College - - - 81
King's College - - - - 53
——— Chapel - - - 54
Livings in the gift of the several Colleges - 128
Magdalen College - - - - 95
Market Place - - - 145
Members of Parliament - - - 111
Midsummer Fair - - - - 151
Parishes in the County, with their Patrons - - 139

	Page
Pembroke Hall	36
Peter-House	29
Poſt Days at Cambridge	159
Profeſſorſhips, Liſt of	6
Public Library and Schools	20
Queen's College	73
Rivers in the County	154
Roads from Cambridge	165
Saint John's College	86
Scarlet, Litany, and Anthem Days	11
Seats in the County	155
Senate-Houſe, Account of	13
Sidney Suſſex College	120
Stage Coaches to and from Cambridge	159
Stage Waggons and Carriers	161
Stourbridge Fair	150
Trinity College	99
——— Chapel	100
——— Library	102
Trinity Hall	45

A Liſt of the Copper Plates.

	Page
Plan of the Town to face the Title	-
View of the Senate-Houſe, Public Library, &c.	13
View of Clare Hall	32
Clare Hall Chapel	33
King's College Chapel	57
King's College New Building	53
Queen's College New Buildings	73
Catherine Hall	77
The Great Court Trinity College	99
Nevil's Court Trinity College	100
Emmanuel College	113

☞ *The candid Reader, it is hoped, will excuſe the Errors or Defects in this work.— Any Hints for Improvements in a future Edition, will be thankfully received by the publiſher.*

UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

Duke of Grafton, Chancellor — —	Elected 1768
Right Hon. Wm Pitt, High Steward — —	1790
Phillip Douglas, D.D. Vice Chancellor —	1795
John Fiſher, LL.D. Commiſſary — —	1790

Coll. & Halls.	Founded.	Heads.	Elected.
Peter Houſe —	1257	Francis Barnes, D.D. Maſter	1788
Clare Hall —	1326	Jn. Torkington, D.D. Maſter	1781
Pembroke Hall	1343	Joſeph Turner, D.D. Maſter	1784
CorpusChriſti, or Bene't Col.	1351	Philip Douglas, D.D. Maſter	1795
Trinity Hall —	1350	SirJas.Marriott,Kt LL.D.Maſt.	1764
Gonvil and Caius	1348	Richard Belward, D.D. Maſter	1795
King's —	1441	Wm. Cooke, D.D. Provoſt	1772
Queen's —	1448	Iſaac Milner, D.D.F.R.S. Preſ.	1788
Catherine Hall	1475	Lowther Yates, D.D. Maſter	1779
Jeſus College —	1496	Wm. Pearce, D.D. Maſter	1789
Chriſt's —	1505	John Barker, D D Maſter	1789
St. John's —	1509	Wm. Craven, D.D. Maſter	1781
Magdalen —	1519	Peter Peckard, D.D. Maſter	1780
Trinity —	1546	ThoPoſtlethwaite, D D. Maſt.	1789
Emanuel —	1584	Rich. Farmer, D.D. Maſter	1775
Sidney —	1598	Wm. Elliſton, D.D. Maſter	1760

* Caput
- Philip Douglas, D D. Bene't Coll. *Vice-Chancellor.*
- Richard Farmer, D.D. Maſt. Emanuel Coll. *Divinity.*
- Joſeph Jowett, LL.D Trinity Hall, *Law.*
- Sir Iſaac Pennington, M.D. St. John's Coll. *Phyſic.*
- Cha. Wm. Burrell, M.A. Cath. Hall, *Sen. Non. Reg.*
- Nich. Langley Hendry, M.A. Bene't Coll. *Sen. Reg.*

Proctors
- Edmund Outram, M.A. St. John's College.
- Bewick Bridge, M.A. Peter Houſe.

Modera
- William Millers, M. A. St John's College.
- Bewick Bridge, M. A. Peter Houſe.

Scrutators.
- William Atkinſon, B.D. Catherine Hall.
- Thomas Key, M.A. King's College.

Taxors
- Francis Tennant, M. A. Pembroke Hall.
- Daniel Mitford Peacock, M. A Trinity College.

PRO-

* Every *Univerſity Grace* muſt paſs the CAPUT, before it can be introduced into the SENATE.

PROFESSORS.

1502.	Marg. Prof. of Div.	John Mainwaring, B D. —	1788
1540.	Reg. Prof. of Div.	Rich. Watſon, D. D. F. R. S. Biſhop of Landaff — —	1771
	Deputy —	Thomas Kipling, D D.	
1540.	——————Law	Joſeph Jowett, LL. D. —	1781
1540.	——————Phyſ.	Sir Iſaac Pennington, M.D.	1793
	Caſuiſtical Prof.	Geo. Borlaſe, B.D. —	1788
1540.	Hebrew Profeſſor	H. Lloyd, M. A. —	1795
1511.	Greek Profeſſor	Richard Porſon, M. A. —	1793
1663.	Mathemat. Prof.	Edw. Waring, M.D. F.R.S.	1760
1632.	Arabic Profeſſor	Joſ. Dacre Carlyle, B.D.	1795
1704.	Aſtronom. Prof.	Ant. Shepherd, D.D. F.R.S.	1760
1749.	Ditto, Lowndes's	William Lax, M.A. F.R.S.	1795
1707.	Anatomy	Buſ. Harwood, MD. F R &A.S.S.	1785
1724.	Modern Hiſtory	John Symonds, LL.D.	1771
1705.	Chemiſtry	William Fariſh, M. A.	1793
	Botany	Thomas Martyn, B.D. F.R.S.	1761
1727.	Woodwardian Lec.	John Hailſtone, M A.	1788
1504.	Lady Marg. Preach.	Ja. Fawcett, B.D. St. J. C.	1786
1768.	Norriſian Prof.	Ja. Fawcett, B.D St. J. C.	1795
1782.	Jackſonian Prof.	F. J. H. Wollaſton, M.A. F.R.S.	1792
	Prof. of Com Law.	Edward Chriſtian, M. A.	1788
1684.	Muſic.	John Randall, D. Muſ.	1756
1511.	Public Orator	William Lort Manſel, M. A.	1788
	Principal Librarian	R. Farmer, D.D.F.R.&A.SS.	1778
	Librarian	John Davies, M.A.	1783
	Regiſter	George Borlaſe, B. D.	1778

Eſquire Beadles { John Beverley, M. A.
William Matthew, LL.B.
Henry Gunning, M. A.

CAMBRIDGE TERMS, 1796.

Lent Term, begins Jan. 13, ends Mar. 18, divides Feb. 14. m.
May Term, begins April 6, ends Friday July 8, divides May 22. m.
Michaelmas Term, begins Oct. 10, ends Dec. 16, divides Nov. 2. m.
Cambridge Commencement, Tueſday, July 5.

County

COUNTY OF CAMBRIDGE.

LORD LIEUTENANT. Earl of Harwicke.

MEMBERS *for the County, &c.*

County. General Adeane, Hon. Charles Yorke.
Univ. of Cambridge. Rt. Hon. Wm. Pitt, Earl of Euſton.
Bor. of Cambridge. Hon. Edward Finch, Col. Rob. Manners.

FAIRS *in Cambridgeſhire.*

Cambridge, June 24.
Caxton, May 5.—Oct. 12.
Ickleton, July 22.
Linton, Holy Th.—July 30.
Reach, Rogation-Monday.
Soham, May 9.
Stourbridge-Fair, Sept. 18, laſts a fortnight.

FAIRS *in the Iſle of Ely.*

City of Ely, Holy-Th.—Oct. 29.
March, Sat. Week bef. Whit-Sund.—June 2.—Oct. 27.
Thorney, July 1.—Sept. 21.
Whittleſea, Jan. 15.—June 13.—Oct. 25.
Wiſbeach, Sat. bef. Palm-Sun.—Mon. and Sat. bef. Whit-Sunday.—July 25.—Aug. 1. and 2.

QUARTER SESSIONS *for the County.*

At *Cambridge*, Friday, Jan. 15, April 8, July 15, October 9.
N. B. The Seſſions for the Town will be the Day before.

QUARTER SESSIONS *for the Iſle of Ely.*

At *Wiſbeach*, Tueſ. Jan. 18, & July 12. At *Ely*, Apr. 5, & Oct. 4.

The Hon. Corporation of Bedford-Level meet at the Shire-Hall in the City of Ely, on Wed. April 20.—Fen-Office, Tanfield Court, in the Temple, on Wed. May 18.

MILITIA.

Colonel. Earl of Hardwicke. *Lieut. Col.* Edw. Nightingale.
Major. Hon. Charles Yorke.
Captains. John Shirley Parker, Wm. Parker Hammond, Rich. Huddleſton, Edw. Huddleſton, Samuel Holworthy.
Captain Lieut. Charles Wale.

Lieutenant.

Lieutenants. Jas. Clay, Hen. Mitchell, Rob. Mann, John Murray, Buckworth Herne, G. A. Swinton, Joſ. Dixon, Tho. Bradſhaw, Wm. Hatton.
Enſigns. Peter Robinſon, Luke Swinton, Raynor Dixon. (3 vacant.)
Adjutant. Charles Wale.
Quarter Maſter. Rob. Mann. *Surgeon.* Henry Mitchell.
Agent. George Auſt, Duke-ſtreet, Weſtminſter.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE REGIMENT OF FENCIBLE CAVALRY.

Colonel. Robert Jones Adeane, Eſq.
Lieutenant Colonel. Henry John Kearney, Eſq.
Major. Richard Eaton, Eſq.
Captains. Thomas Seymour Hyde, Eſq;—Wiiliam Halton;——Charles Browning, Eſq.
Lieutenants. Elias Thackeray,—George Strutt, John Holatt, Gents.
Cornets. Richard Steele, Charles Stracey, Charles Moore, Francis Abbot, George Warren Walker, William Duxbury, Gents.
Chaplain. The Rev. I. Middleton.
Surgeon. Cornet Richard Steele.
Quarter Maſter. W. Carpenter.

OF J. DEIGHTON MAY BE HAD.

A general Table of all Cautions, Fees, and Perquiſites, both Statutable and Cuſtomary, for Exerciſe and Degrees, in the Univerſity of Cambridge, 6d.

ON TWO LARGE SHEETS.

A Liſt of the Chancellors, High Stewards, Vice-Chancellors, Profeſſors, and other Officers of the Univerſity, from the Year 1500. 1s.

A CONCISE AND ACCURATE

DESCRIPTION

OF THE

UNIVERSITY, TOWN,

AND

COUNTY OF CAMBRIDGE.

INTRODUCTION.

THE fame of this ANCIENT UNIVERSITY, it's royal and noble buildings, libraries, curioſities, beautiful walks, gardens, &c. &c. occaſions a conſiderable reſort of company to viſit this ſeat of learning, and though few can be ſuppoſed to come there, who have not a relation, or a friend, in that learned body, who will take a pleaſure in ſhewing them the place to the beſt advantage; yet as travelling is moſtly performed in the ſummer, when the members of the univerſity are in general retired from it, the ſtranger may often receive leſs pleaſure, and information, than he had reaſon to expect. To remedy this, is the deſign of the following pages: ſome things may not ſuit the taſte of even the moſt curious viſitor; thoſe that are thought moſt likely to give general ſatisfaction, are moſt inſiſted on; and all ſuch may be ſeen in the beſt manner, and leaſt

fatigue, in a ſingle walk, by beginning at St. Mary's church, or the Senate-houſe: it may however be proper to take a ſervant from the inn, to look up the perſon that ſhews the next place, whilſt the company are engaged in viewing the former.

ORIGIN, &c. OF THE UNIVERSITY.

As to the origin of the univerſity of Cambridge, it is ſaid, that one Cantaber, a Spaniard, 270 years before Chriſt, firſt founded it; and that Sigebert, king of the Eaſt Angles, reſtored it, anno Chriſti 630. However, it was probably a ſeat of learning ſoon after the eſtabliſhment of the Chriſtian religion in this iſland, in the fourth century, by Conſtantine the Great; but deſtroyed by the pagan Saxons, and afterwards by the Danes, and lay in ruins many years; till all things revived uuder the Norman government: when it became ſo famous, that the Conqueror committed the inſtruction of his youngeſt ſon, afterwards King Henry I. to the governors of this learned body, under whom he improved ſo much, that he obtained the additional name of Beauclerc, or the learned ſtudent.

Formerly the ſtudents hired halls, or hotels, for their exerciſes, and diſputations, of the townſmen, and lodged or boarded in the townſmen's houſes. The proſperity of theſe hotels, or halls, or perhaps the exactions of the owners, induced the lovers of learning to provide better for the ſubſiſtence of the profeſſors, and the convenience of ſtudents; whereupon they built colleges, the firſt of which appears to have been erected in the reign of Henry III. The hotel, or hall, denominated Pythagoras's ſchool, a very ancient building, ſituated weſt of the river, and occupied by a tenant under the leſſee of Merton college Oxford, is one of the few ancient hotels that ſtill remains undemoliſhed, but perfectly changed from its original purpoſe.

PRESENT STATE, &c.

It now conſiſts of ſixteen colleges, and halls, is a corporation in itſelf, and ſends two members to parliament; which privilege was granted by king James I. Is governed,—

1. By a CHANCELLOR, who is ſome noblemen, and may be changed

changed every two years, or continued longer by the tacit conſent of the univerſity.—2. A HIGH STEWARD, choſen by the Senate, and holding his office by patent from the univerſity.—3. A VICE-CHANCELLOR, who is uſually the head of ſome college, or hall, and choſen yearly on the fourth of November, by the body of the univerſity, out of two perſons nominated by the heads.—4. Two PROCTORS *, choſen annually on the tenth of October, who muſt be maſters of arts: they attend to the diſcipline and behaviour of all under maſters of arts; read the graces, and take the votes in the white-hood houſe.—5. Two TAXORS, choſen as the proctors, and who with them are clerks of the market, and have cognizance of weights and meaſures: they were originally intended to tax, or fix the rent of the houſes, let to the ſcholars for their reſidence.—6. Two MODERATORS, who ſuperintend the exerciſes, and diſputations, in philoſophy, and the examinations previous to the degree of bachelor of arts.—7 Two SCRUTATORS †, whoſe office is to read the graces, and take the votes of the black-hood houſe, to which they always belong.—8. A COMMISSARY, who is uſually appointed an aſſiſtant, or aſſeſſor, and deputy High Steward to the vice-chancellor in his court, (much the ſame as a recorder is to a mayor, or a chancellor to a biſhop.)—9. A PUBLIC ORATOR, who is the mouth of the univerſity on public occaſions, writes their letters, preſents noblemen to their degrees with a ſpeech, &c.—10. The CAPUT ‡, (which conſiſts of the vice-chancellor, a doctor of divinity, a doctor of laws, a doctor of phyſic, a regent, and non-regent, maſters of arts, who are choſen yearly on the twelfth of October,) and are to conſider, and determine, what graces are proper to be brought before the body of the univerſity; and each of them has a negative voice. All graces muſt firſt paſs the caput before they can be propoſed to the ſenate.—11. Two LIBRARIANS,—12. A REGISTRAR,—13. Three ESQUIRE BEADLES, &c. There

* If a vacancy in this office by death or otherwiſe Trinity Hall nominates.

† The ſcrutators and taxors are annually preſented to the Vice-chancellor in the preſence of the regiſtrary before their election.

‡ If any one of the caput dies within the year, the ſenior of that faculty, preſent at the congregation, ſupplies his place for the remainder of the year.

There are alſo Profeſſors in Divinity, Civil Law, Phyſic, Caſuiſtry, Hebrew, Greek, Arabic, Mathematics, Philoſophy, Aſtronomy, Anatomy, Chemiſtry, Botany, Modern Hiſtory, Common Law, Foſſils, and Muſic.

The whole number of fellows in the univerſity is 406, and of ſcholars 666; beſides which there are 236 inferior officers, and ſervants, of various kinds, who are maintained upon the foundation. Theſe, however, are not all the ſtudents of the univerſity; there are beſides two other orders, called penſioners, the greater, and the leſs: the greater penſioners are the young nobility, and gentlemen of fortune, who are called fellow-commoners, becauſe they dine with the fellows; the leſs are dieted with the ſcholars; but both live at their own expence. There is alſo a conſiderable number of ſcholars of inferior fortune, called ſizars: theſe, though not of the foundations, are capable of receiving many benefactions, called exhibitions; which aſſiſt them greatly in paſſing through an expenſive education; and frequently by merit they ſucceed to the higheſt honours and emoluments in the univerſity.

The ſtudents according to their ſtanding, and proficiency in learning, are entitled to the degrees of bachelor, and maſter of arts, bachelor, and doctor in divinity, phyſic, and law. The time required by the ſtatutes for ſtudying in the univerſity, before each can be qualified for taking the ſaid degrees, is four years for a bachelor of arts, and three more for a maſter of arts; ſeven years after that he may commence bachelor of divinity, and then five years more are required to take the degree of doctor in divinity In law a ſtudent may commence bachelor after ſix years, and in phyſic after five years ſtanding; both may be doctors at the end of five years more—The doctors in muſic are admitted in the habit of law, or phyſic.

The proper time for conferring theſe degrees, is called the Commencement, which is always the firſt Tueſday in July, when the maſters of arts, and doctors of all faculties, compleat their degrees reſpectively. The examination for the degree of bachelor of arts uſually begins on the Monday ſennight after the epiphany, and the degree is compleated on the ſecond tripos day next following. Perſons are commonly admitted to the degree of bachelors of divinity on the eleventh of June, The nobility, which includes

baronets,

baronets, as ſuch, are intitled to degrees, without waiting the ſtatutable time. In the Senate-houſe all matters reſpecting the univerſity, are propoſed to the ſenate for their determination. The members thereof are all graduates above, and including, maſters of arts. The regents, or white-hoods, are the maſters of arts during five years immediately following that degree; the non-regents, or black-hoods, are all above that ſtanding, that have not taken the degree of doctors.

Doctors under two years ſtanding vote in the regent houſe, other doctors and the public orator may vote in which houſe they pleaſe upon every queſtion; and either houſe is competent to reject a queſtion. Some queſtions are determined by the body collective, as the choce of members of parliament: at the election, 1790, the number was, voted 684; abſent, or did not vote 181; in all 865.—If any gremial of the univerſity dies during term on application to the vice-chancellor, the ſchool bell rings one hour, from which time it is non-term for three days.

In the year 1786, ſome diſputes having aroſe concerning the practice of conferring degrees in right of nobility, the ſtatutes were examined, and the following perſons adjudged intitled to honorary degrees.

1. Privy Counſellors.
2. Biſhops.
3. Noblemen——Dukes, Marquiſes, Earls, Viſcounts, Barons,
4. Sons of Noblemen.
5. Perſons related to the King by conſanguinity or affinity, provided they be alſo honourable.
6. The eldeſt ſons of ſuch perſons.
7. Baronets and Knights to the degree of M. A. only.

LIST OF PROFESSORSHIPS IN THE UNIVERSITY, with the dates and names of the Founders.

(For the preſent profeſſors, ſee the beginning of this Book.)

PROFESSORSHIP OF DIVINITY—Founded by lady Margaret, with a ſtipend of 20 marks, augmented by James I. with the rectory of Terington, by Lynn, 1502.

REGIUS PROFESSORSHIP OF DIVINITY—Founded by Henry VIII. with a ſtipend of 40l. per ann. augmented by James I. with the rectory of Somerſham, Colne and Pidley, all iu Huntingdonſhire, which was confirmed by act of parliament Founded 1540.

REGIUS PROFESSORSHIP OF CIVIL LAW—Founded by Henry VIII. with a ſtipend of 40l. per ann. 1540.

REGIUS PROFESSORSHIP OF PHYSIC—Founded by Henry VIII. with a ſtipend of 40l. per ann. 1540. Alſo John Crane, M. A. apothecary of Cambridge, gave his dwelling houſe to the profeſſor of phyſic, and upwards of 60l. every fifth year, to ſick and poor ſcholars.

HEBREW PROFESSORSHIP—Founded by Hen. VIII. 1540.

GREEK PROFESSORSHIP—Founded by Henry VIII. 1540.

CASUISTICAL PROFESSORSHIP—Founded by John Knightbridge, D. D. with a ſtipend of 50l. per ann. and Augmented by Dr. Thomas Smoult, who gave 300l. to purchaſe land.

MATHEMATICAL PROFESSORSHIP—Founded by Henry Lucas, eſq; M. P. for the univerſity, with the rent of an eſtate of 100l. per ann. An eſtate in Bedfordſhire was purchaſed with Mr. Lucas's money, worth, when purchaſed, 102l. per ann. 1663.

ARABIC PROFESSORSHIP—Founded by Thomas Adams eſq; alderman of London, with a ſtipend of 40l. per ann. 1632.

PLUMIAN PROFESSORSHIP OF EXPERIMENTAL PHILOSOPHY—Founded by Dr. T. Plume, archdeacon of Rocheſter, who gave 1800l. for the purpoſe. Augmented by Dr. Smith, maſter of Trinity college, with half the intereſt of 3000l. in the funds, 1704.

ASTRONOMICAL PROFESSORSHIP—Founded by Thomas Lowndes, eſq. who gave an eſtate of 150l. per ann. for that purpoſe, 1749.

PROFESSORSHIP OF MODERN HISTORY AND LANGUAGES,—Founded by King George I. with a ſtipend of 400l. per ann. 1724.

ANA-

ANATOMICAL PROFESSORSHIP—Founded An. Dom. 1724.
CHEMICAL PROFESSORSHIP—Founded 1705.
BOTANICAL PROFESSORSHIP. Endowed by Geo. III.
WOODWARDIAN PROFESSORSHIP, to promote the knowledge of Foſſils, Minerals, &c.—Founded by John Woodward, M. D. with a ſalary of about 150l. per ann. 1727.
MUSICAL PROFESSORSHIP—Founded 1684.
JACKSONIAN PROFESSORSHIP OF NATURAL AND EXPERIMENTAL PHILOSOPHY—Founded by the Rev. Richard Jackſon with a ſtipend of 80l. per ann. 1783.
NORRISIAN PROFESSORSHIP—Founded by John Norris, eſq; for lectures in divinity, with a ſalary of 105l. per ann. 1780.
PROFESSORSHIP for Lectures in Common Law—Founded 1788.
LADY MARGARET'S Preacher, with a ſalary of 10l. per ann.—Founded 1504.
PUBLIC ORATOR, 1511.

COLLEGES, out of which the Proctors are choſen annually for 20 Years to come.

1796. Clare Hall, and Emanuel.
1797. Queen's, and Caius.
1798. King's, and Trinity Hall.
1799. Trinity, and Bene't.
1800. St. John's, and St. Peter's.
1801. Pembroke Hall, and Chriſt's.
1802. King's, and Magdalen.
1803. Trinity, and Jeſus.
1804. St. John's, and Clare Hall.
1805. Queen's, and Sidney.
1806. Caius, and Emanuel.
1807. King's, and Catharine Hall.
1808. Trinity, and Peter Houſe.
1809. St. John's, and Chriſt's.
1810. Pembroke, and Bene't.
1811. Queen's, and Clare Hall.
1812. King's, and Magdalen.
1813. Trinity, and Jeſus.
1814. St. John's, and St. Peter's.
1815. Chriſt's, and Sidney.

CHAN-

CHANCELLOR's PRIZES.

In 1751, his grace the duke of Newcaſtle, chancellor of the univerſity, eſtabliſhed a premium of two gold medals, value ten guineas each, to be given to two perſons, who, after having the academical honours of Senior Optime conferred on them, ſhall be found, after a ſecond examination, before certain perſons appointed by his grace, to excel in claſſical learning.—This premium is continued by his grace the duke of Grafton, the preſent chancellor of the univerſity.

MEMBERS PRIZES.

The honourable Mr. Finch, and the honourable Mr. Townſhend, after the example of his grace the CHANCELLOR, gave yearly, two prizes of fifteen guines each, to two ſenior bachelors of arts, and the like to two middle bachelors, who ſhall compoſe the beſt exerciſes in Latin proſe, which are to be read publickly by them on a day to be appointed near the commencement by the vice-chancellor.

Each candidate ſends his exerciſe privately, and without his name, and not in his own hand, but reviſed, and pointed, by himſelf, to the vice-chancellor, with ſome Latin verſe upon it; and a paper ſealed up with the ſame Latin verſe on the outſide, which paper encloſes another paper folded up, with the candidate's name.

The papers containing the names of thoſe candidates who do not ſucceed are deſtroyed unopened; by which ſecrecy, the modeſty of thoſe who might otherwiſe fear a repulſe, is effectually conſulted.

Theſe prizes have alſo been continued by the late and preſent members of parliament for the univerſity.

SIR WILLIAM BROWNE's PRIZES.

The late ſir William Browne, knt. M. D. by clauſe in his will, directed his executors to ſend to the vice-chancellor of Cambridge annually, two gold medals each of five guineas value, to be given by him at the commencement to two undergraduates, one of whom ſhall deliver the beſt Greek ode in imitation of Sappho, the other the beſt Latin ode

ode in imitation of Horace:—And by a clauſe in the codicil to his will, ſir William Browne bequeathed a third gold medal of equal value, to be given to the undergraduate who ſhall produce the beſt Greek epigram after the model of thoſe in the Anthologia, and the beſt Latin epigram after the model of Martial.

Sir William Browne, gave alſo a rent charge of 20l. per ann. for founding a claſſical ſcholarſhip. The ſcholar elected to remove to Peterhouſe. In caſe of failure of iſſue from his next heir, he deviſed his whole real eſtate to the univerſity, for founding two phyſic fellowſhips, and further encouraging claſſical learning.

MR. NORRIS's PRIZE.

The late John Norris, eſq; of Witton in Norfolk, by will, dated Sept. 22, 1768, founded a new divinity profeſſorſhip, with a ſalary of 105l. per ann. and the reverend John Hey, D. D. of Sidney college, was elected the firſt Norriſian profeſſor, May 1, 1780. He alſo bequeathed a premium of 12l. to the author of the beſt proſe Engliſh eſſay, on a ſacred ſubject; 7l. 4s. of the aforeſaid 12l. to be expended upon a gold medal; one ſide to repreſent the New Teſtament, and the croſs, with this inſcription, THE WISDOM OF GOD UNTO SALVATION; the reverſe the reſurrection, with this inſcription, DEATH IS SWALLOWED UP IN VICTORY: upon the edge, theſe words, THE NORRISIAN PRIZE; and, if there be room, the name of the ſucceſsful candidate, and the date of the year. The reſidue of the 12l. viz. 4l. 16s. is to be diſpoſed of in books; which are to be the Bible, biſhop Sherlock's Diſcourſes, 4 vols. Leland againſt the Deiſtical Writers, and Pearſon on the Creed: upon the left hand cover of each book ſhall be paſted a copper plate impreſſion of one of the ſides of the medal: and the directed the ſum of 18s. to be laid out in books; viz. The New Teſtament, and the Great Importance of a religious Life, to be annually given to priſoners who can read.

LORD

LORD CRAVEN's PRIZE.

John lord Craven, gave 50l. per ann. to two ſcholars, the beſt proficients in claſſical learning, &c. The electors, are the vice-chancellor, the five regius profeſſors, and the orator.

Dr. BATTIE's PRIZE.

William Battie, M. D. left an eſtate of upwards of 20l. per ann. to one ſcholar, on a ſimilar plan.

WILLIAM WORTS's BENEFACTION.

William Worts, eſq; formerly eſquire beadle of the univerſity, gave two penſions of 100l. per ann. each, to two travelling bachelors of arts.

Mr. SEATON's PRIZE.

Mr. Seaton, by a clauſe in his will dated Oct. 8, 1738, gave his Kiſlingbury eſtate to the univerſity of Cambridge for ever: the rents of which ſhould be diſpoſed of yearly by the vice-chancellor as he, the maſter of Clare Hall, and the Greek profeſſor, or any two of them, ſhould agree. Which three perſons ſhould give out a ſubject, which ſubject for the firſt year ſhould be one, or other, of the Perfections, or Attributes, of the Supreme Being, and ſo the ſucceeding years, till the ſubject was exhauſted; and afterwards the ſubject ſhould be either Death, Judgement, Heaven, Hell, Purity of Heart, &c. or whatever elſe might be judged by the vice-chancellor, maſter of Clare Hall, and the Greek profeſſor, to be moſt conducive to the honour of the Supreme Being, and recommendation of virtue. That they ſhould yearly diſpoſe of the rent to that maſter of arts, whoſe poem ſhall be beſt approved. Which poem was always to be in Engliſh, and to be printed; the expence of which ſhould be deducted out of the product of the eſtate, and the reſidue given as a reward for the compoſer of the poem, ode, or copy of verſes. The eſtate produced in (1790) 16l. per ann. clear.

Dr.

DR. SMITH's PRIZES.

The late reverend and learned Dr. Robert Smith, F. R. S. maſter of Trinity college bequeathed two annual premiums of 25l. each to thoſe junior bachelors of arts, who ſhall appear, on examination, to be the beſt proficients in mathematics, and natural philoſophy.

REMARKABLE DAYS, COMMON NOTES, &c.

SCARLET DAYS FOR ALL DOCTORS.

Eaſter-ſunday, Aſcenſion-day, Whit-ſunday, Trinity-ſunday, King Charles's Reſtoration, King's Inauguration, the proclamation of Midſummer and Stourbridge fairs, Commencement Sunday and Tueſday, St. Michael the Archangel, All Saints, Gunpowder Treaſon, Chriſtmas-day, and General thankſgiving days.

LITANY DAYS.

January 30th. May 29th. King's Inauguration, Gunpowder Treaſon, Aſh-wedneſday, if not a clerum, there is a ſupplication, and the bell rings a quarter before ten. All litany days the doctors wear robes: the proctors their congregation ruffs.

ANTHEM DAYS AT ST. MARY's CHURCH.

Eaſter-ſunday, Whit-ſunday, King Charles's Reſtoration, King's Inauguration, Commencement-ſunday, Nov. 5th. Chriſtmas-day, and days of general thankſgiving.

The commemoration of benefactors is read twice in the year; on the Commencement-ſunday, and the ſunday next before the 3d of November.

On

On Thurſday before Commencement-ſunday, a Sermon is preached at St. Mary's church for the benefit of Addenbrooke's Hoſpital.

On Eaſter-tueſday the univerſity Sermon is preached at St. Benedict's church.

On Lady-day at King's chapel,—and on Midlent-ſunday at Burwell near Newmarket.

Jan. 30. On Good-friday and public Faſt days no Organ is played, or Pſalms ſung.

Jan. 9. A clerum at St. Mary's.

13. Lent Term begins, and ends on the Friday before Palm Sunday.

30. Speech in the Senate-Houſe, on King Charles, &c.

May 8. The Regius Profeſſor in Divinity, preaches a clerum at St. Mary's.

June 11. Election of Barnaby lecturers.

23. Midſummer Fair proclaimed by the Univerſity.

July—The firſt Tueſday is always Commencement day; and on the following Friday Trinity term ends.

Sep. 17. Stourbridge Fair proclaimed by the Univerſity.

29. The Mayor ſworn in by the Vice-chancellor.

Oct. 9. A Clerum before Term.

10. Michaelmas Term begins—election of Proctors Taxors, &c.

12. The Caput elected.

Nov. 3. The Vice-chancellor reſigns his office.

4. A new Vice-chancellor elected.

5. Speech on P. Plot in the Senate-Houſe.

Dec. 16. Michaelmas Term ends—on the day after the end of each term is a Matriculation.

We now proceed to deſcribe the public Buildings, Coleges, Halls, &c. taking them in order of Foundation; and ſhall give an account of their Founders, Benefactors, Biſhops and eminent Men; alſo at the end of each a conciſe liſt of ſuch Pictures. &c. as are worthy of obſervation.

N. B. Thoſe pictures marked with a * are rare and valuable.

THE

THE SENATE-HOUSE

Is ſituated in the middle of the town, and forms the north ſide of an intended quadrangle, as the ſchools and public library do the weſt; and on the ſouth another building is deſigned of the like form, directly oppoſite to the ſenate-houſe, in which are to be the conſiſtory, regiſtrar's office, &c. St. Mary's church ſtands on the eaſt ſide of the ſquare, but ſeparated by the ſtreet. The ſenate-houſe is a magnificent, and elegant, building of the Corinthian order, built by James Gibbs, the architect of the new building at King's college. The foundation was laid June 22, 1722. Is of Portland ſtone, adorned with pilaſters, between a double row of ſaſh windows, and a ſtone baluſtrade ſurrounding the top. In the middle of the grand front, on the ſouth, is a magnificent triangular pediment ſupported by four fluted columns, the capitals beautifully carved: and at the eaſt end is another pediment ſupported by the like number of fluted columns, which is the uſual entrance. Within it is ornamented with wainſcot and galleries, which are of Norway oak, and beautifully carved. The gallery at the eaſt end is ſupported by fluted columns, and the cieling adorned with ſtucco work. This is allowed to be a moſt ſuperb room, being 101 feet long, 42 broad, and 32 high; and the gallery is ſuppoſed capable of holding 1100 perſons. There is a fine ſtatue of King George I. by Ryſbrack, in the middle of the north ſide, with the following inſcriptions. On the front:

GEORGIO
Optimo Principi,
Magnæ Britanniæ Regi,
Ob inſignia ejus in hanc Academiam
Merita,
Senatus Cantabrigienſis
In perpetuum
Grati Animi Teſtimonium
Statuam
Mortuo ponendam
Decrevit.

To
GEORGE
The beſt of Princes,
King of Great Britain,
For his Deſerving greatly
Of this Univerſity,
The Cambridge Senate,
As a pepetual token of their Gratitude,
Decreed him a Statue
When no longer alive.

On the left:

CAROLUS
Vicecomes Townſhend,
Summum tum Academiæ, tum
Reipublicæ Decus,
Pro Eximia, qua Regem coluerat,
Pietate, proque ſingulari,
Qua Academiam foverat,
Caritate, Statuam
A Senatu Academico decretam
Sumptibus ſuis e Marmore
Faciendam locavit.

CHARLES,
Lord Viſcount Townſhend,
A very great Ornament
Both of the Univerſity and the Nation,
Out of the great Devotion
With which he reverenced the King,
And the ſingular Love
With which he cheriſhed the Univerſity,
Gave orders for the Statue, which the Senate
Had decreed, to be made of marble
At his own expence.

On the right:

CAROLUS Filius
Vicecones Townſhed,
Virtutum æque ac Honorum
Paternorum Hæres,
Statuam,

Quam

Quam Pater morte ſubita abreptus
Imperfectam reliquerat,
Perficiendam,
Atque in hoc ornatiſſimo
Academiæ Loco collocandam
Curavit.

CHARLES his Son,
Lord Viſcount Townſhend,
Equally the Heir of his Father's
Virtues and Honours,
Took care to have the Statue,
Which his Father from ſudden Death
Left unfiniſhed,
To be compleated and placed
In this moſt Honourable part
Of the Univerſity.

On the ſouth ſide, and oppoſite to it, is another ſtatue of King George II. by Wilton: on the front of the pedeſtal is the following inſcription;

GEORGIO Secundo
Patrono ſuo, optime merenti,
Semper Venerando;
Quod volenti Populo,
Juſtiſſime humaniſſime,
In Pace et in Bello
Feliciter imperavit;
Quod Academiam Cantabrigienſem
Fovit, auxit, ornavit;
Hanc Statuam,
Æternum, faxit Deus, Monumentum
Grati animi in Regem,
Pietatis in Patriam,
Amoris in Academiam,
Suis Sumptibus, poni curavit,
Thomas Holles,
Dux de Newcaſtle,
Academiæ Concellarius,
A. D. 1766.

To GEORGE II.
His moſt deſerving
And moſt reſpected Patron;
For having governed a willing People,
With the greateſt Juſtice, Humanity and Succeſs,
Both in Peace and War;
For having cheriſhed, augmented and adorned,
The Univerſity of Cambridge;
This Statue,
(May it pleaſe God to let it ſtand,
As a perpetual Monument of his Gratitude to the King,
Of his dutiful Affection to the Country
And of his Love to the Univerſity,)
Was erected at the Expence of
Thomas Holles,
Duke of Newcaſtle
The Chancellor of the Univerſity,
1766.

At the eaſt end, on each ſide the entrance, are two more Statues: that on the left hand repreſents the duke of Somerſet, in the Vandyke taſte, by Ryſbrack: and exhibits a noble figure of the duke in the younger part of his life, raiſed on a ſquare pedeſtal, with the enſign of the order of the garter, leaning in an eaſy poſture on his left arm, and holding out a roll in his right hand. The whole piece has a very graceful, and majeſtic look, and is extremely well executed, The following inſcription is on the front of the pedeſtal:

CAROLO
Duci Somerſetenſi
Strenuo juris Academici Defenſori
Acerrimo Libertatis Publicæ vindici
Statuam.
Lectiſſimarum Matronarum Munus
L. M. ponendam decrevit
Academia Cantabrigienſis
Quam Præſidio ſuo munivit
Auxit Munificentia
Per annos plus ſexaginta
Cancellarius.

To CHARLES
Duke of Somerſet,
A ſtrenuous Defender of the Rights of the Univerſity,
A moſt zealous Aſſertor of Public Liberty,
This Statue,
The Gift of two moſt excellent Matrons
Was moſt willingly erected
By the Univerſity of Cambridge,
Which he as Chancellor
Had protected by his Patronage,
And angmented by his Munificence,
During more than ſixty Years.

On the reverſe:

Hanc Statuam
Suæ in Parentem pietatis
In Academiam ſtudii
Monumentum
Ornatiſſimæ Fœminæ
Franciſca Marchionis de Granby Conjux
Charlotte Baronis de Guernſey
S. P. faciendam curaverunt,
1756.

This Statue,
A Monument
Of their filial Duty to a Parent,
Of their affectionate Regard to the Univerſity,
The moſt accompliſhed Ladies,
Frances, Wife of the Marquis of Granby,
And Charlotte of Lord Guernſey,
Cauſed to be erected at their expence,
1756.

That on the right hand is an emblematical figure of Glory, by Borotta, an Italian brought from Cannons, the ſeat of the late duke of Chandois, and preſented to the univerſity by Peter Burrell, eſq; with the following inſcription;

On the ſcroll:

Cuncti. Adſint. Meritæq. Exſpectent. Præmia. Palmæ.

On the Front of the pedeſtal:

Gloriae . Æternae
Almae . Matris . Academiae
Sacrvm
Ob
Doctrinae . Feliciter . Excvltae
Perpetvam . Lavdem
Et
Excolendae
Felicem . Operam
L. M. P.
Petrvs . Bvrrell
In
Pietatis . Svae . Et . Fidei
Pvblicvm . Argvmentvm
A. M.DCC.XL.VIII.

Let all be preſent, and look for the Palm, the Reward of Merit.
This Statue Sacred to the Glory
Everlaſting of Alma Mater the Univerſity,
Was, on the account of
The uninterrupted Renown of Learning
Happily cultivated,
And the proſperous Endeavour for
It's future Improvement,
Joyfully erected by
Peter Burrel,
As a Public Teſtimony of
His Love and Friendſhip.
A. M.DCC.XL.VIII.

The vice-chancellor's chair is at the upper end, with ſemi-circular ſeats on each ſide for the heads, noblemen, and doctors: below them ſit the regents, or white-hoods, and below them the non-regents, or black-hoods: in the corner, on the right hand of the vice-chancellor's chair, is a robing room for the doctors, and on the left, a concealed ſtaircaſe to aſcend to the gallery; and on each ſide of the uſual entrance, are two other ſimilar ſtaircaſes to go up to the gallery; into which genteel perſons of both ſexes, are admitted, when degrees are conferred at the commencement and on other public occaſions.

A LIST

A LIST of BENEFACTORS to the Building of the SENATE-HOUSE.

	£.	s.	d.
His Majeſty King George I. - -	2000	0	0
His Majeſty King George II. - -	3000	0	0
Angleſey, Earl of, High Steward of the univerſity	1000	0	0
Ayloffe, Dr. William, Fellow of Trinity Coll.	40	0	0
Ayloffe, Sir John, Bart. - -	25	0	0
Aſhton, Rev. William Preſwick, Lancaſhire	20	0	0
Burroughs, Sir James, Maſter of Caius College	150	0	0
Bankes, James, Rector of Bury, Lancaſhire	20	0	0
Bourn, Vincent, M. A. Fellow of Trinity College	10	10	0
Bernard, Henry, M. B. - - -	10	10	0
Chandos, James, Duke of - -	500	0	0
Carleton, Right Honourable Henry Lord	500	0	0
Carnarvon, Henry, Marquis of - -	300	0	0
Clarke, Ed. Eſquire, one of the Eſq. Beadels	120	0	0
Clarke, Chriſtopher, M. A, Archd. of Norwich	100	0	0
Cheſhyre, Eſq. Serjeant at Law - -	50	0	0
Corbett, Dr. John, L. L. D. - - -	10	10	0
Clark, Rev. of Kirkleatham - -	5	5	0
Dawes, Sir William, Archbiſhop of York -	400	0	0
Dickens, Francis, L. L. D. Profeſſor of Civil Law	27	6	0
Dean and Chapter of Durham - -	21	0	0
Dean and Chapter of Ely - - -	20	0	0
Daſton, Mr. - - -	5	5	0
Eden, Dr. Thomas, Prebendary of Durham	5	5	0
Fitzgerald, Thomas, M. A. - - -	10	10	0
Gaſkarth, Dr. Thomas, All Hallows, Barking	50	0	0
Hill, Rev. Dr. - - -	100	0	0
Hill, Rev. Rowland, M. A. - -	100	0	0
Hare, Dr. Francis, Dean of Worceſter -	50	0	0
Houblon, Jacob, Eſq, - - -	50	0	0
Hutchinſon, Dr. of Derby - -	21	0	0

Longville,

	£.	s.	d.
Longville, Charles, Eſq.	20	0	0
Lightwine, John, Eſq.	20	0	0
Millington, Dr. John	50	0	0
Montague, Honourable and Rev. Dean of Durham	20	0	0
Mills, Walter, M. D.	20	0	0
Mangey, Dr. Thomas, Prebendary of Durham	5	5	0
Newcaſtle, Thomas Holles, Duke of	300	0	0
Newton, Sir Iſaac, Knight	50	0	0
Northey, Eſq.	21	0	0
Price, Hon. Rob. Eſq. Baron of the Exchequer	50	0	0
Rolle, John, Eſq.	100	0	0
Raynes, Henry, L. L. D.	40	0	0
Raymond, Sir Robert, Knight	100	0	0
Somerſet, Duke of, Chancellor	500	0	0
Stanley, Dr. William, Dean of St. Aſaph	100	0	0
Sharp, Rev. Thomas, M. A.	5	5	0
Townſhend, Honourable Charles Lord Viſcount	300	0	0
Thane, Rev. Dr. John,	5	15	0
Walpole, Right Honourable Sir Robert	300	0	0
Willoughby, Honourable Thomas	100	0	0
Wheeler, Rev. Sir George, Prebendary of Durham	100	0	0
Warley, Rev. Mr. Archdeacon	50	0	0
	10989	6	0

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY

Forms the weſt ſide of the intended new Square, to which you aſcend by an elegant geometrical ſtone ſtaircaſe; the firſt room is the old Library, conſiſting of eighteen Claſſes. There is a copy of Magna Charta on vellum, from the Cottonian Library, and an ancient Painting of the Cycle of Proctors, Taxors, &c. from each reſpective college, for a ſeries of 50 years, with the arms of each College. At the end of this room is a handſome ſquare apartment, ſurmounted by a dome, and lighted from it and a large window, and fitted up with doors of braſs wire-work, in which are depoſited the

the MSS.; a valueable cabinet of oriental books and curioſities, with a Chineſe pagod, &c. This cabinet was given by the Rev. Mr. Archdeacon Lewis, of the country of Meath, in Ireland, in 1726; the lower part, contains a ſheet of paper four yards long, by one yard and a half wide, the jaw of a ſhark, tuſks of wildboars, &c. In the right hand drawer is a book written on reed, (ſuppoſed to be the antient papyrus) with a ſtylus. In the left hand drawer are Chineſe playing cards, on tortiſe ſhell, and conſiſting of ſix ſuits, two medals of the king and queen of Denmark. Among the eaſtern MSS. is a fair copy of the Koran, remarkable for its excellence of writing, and paper, made from cotton; a moſt beautiful Perſian MS. finely illuminated; written in 1388, being a treatiſe on aſtronomy and natural hiſtory, intituled, The Wonders of the Creation; which coſt in Perſia 100l. One of the illuminations plainly repreſents the ſtory of the Sultan and viſier explaining what the two Owls ſaid about a marriage portion. Then turning to the right, are the firſt editions of the Greek and Latin claſſics and hiſtorians, and the greateſt part of the works of William Caxton, the firſt printer in England; a valuable MS. of the Goſpels and Acts of the Apoſtles, on vellum, in Greek and Latin capitals, given to the univerſity by Theodore Beza, and generally believed to be as old as any MS. extant *; this claſs was enriched by many valuable Manuſcripts, purchaſed by the univerſity at the ſale of the late Dr. Aſkew's collection. That part of the library given by king George I. (being the entire collection of the late Dr. Moore, biſhop of Ely, conſiſting of 30,000 volumes, and purchaſed for 6000 guineas) takes up the rooms on the weſt and north ſides of the court, over the philoſophy, and divinity ſchools, containing twenty-ſix large beautiful and convenient claſſes; his Majeſty gave alſo 2000l. towards fitting up the ſame.

The eaſt room was rebuilt in 1755, by Stephen Wright, and is of a different ſtile of Architecture from the Senate-houſe, as may be ſeen by the annexed plate. The original claſſes have been removed and replaced by new ones, which are as commodeous, and handſome as any in the kingdom.

In

* A ſplendid Fac ſimile of this rare and curious Book was publiſhed at the expence of the univerſity in 2 Vol. folio, 1793, under the care of Dr. T. Kipling.

In the Room on the north ſide of the Library is the following Pictures by eminent Maſters.

1. ROGER Gale, eſq; Qu. ſir Peter Lely, ¾.
2. Charles, II. ſmall.
3. Peter Gunning, Biſhop of Ely, ſitting, ½ length.
4. John Moore, Biſhop of Ely, do.
5. Charles Lord Viſcount Townſhend, do.
6. Edmund Grindal, ABp. of Canterbury with his Arms, ½ length.
7. Richard Bancroft, ABp. of Canterbury, ¾.
8. The Earl of Leiceſter, do.
9. King Charles II. do.
10. Dr. Younge, ſmall. ob. April 7, 1579, æt. 67.
11. Queen Elizabeth, do.
12. King James I. do.
13. The ſame, whole length.
14. Prince Charles, Qu. Mytens.
15. John Whitgift, A Bp. of Canterbury, with Arms. Qu. an Original, with the following inſcription, *Vincit qui patitur?*
16. George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham, ¾.
17. The Lady Margaret, Counteſs of Richmond, do.
18. John Colet, D. D. Dean of St. Paul's, do.
19. George Abbot, ABp. of Canterbury, ½ length, ſmall.
20. Robert Cecil, Earl of Saliſbury, ½ length.
*21. King Charles I. by Van Dyck.
22. Cecil, Lord Burleigh, with Arms, ½ length, ſmall.
23. John Colſon, M. A. F. R. S. Profeſſor of Mathematics, 1739.

IN THE STAIR CASE.

1. A plan of the city of Jeruſalem, as it appeared in 1674, done at Smyrna by order of the French ambaſſador, the Lord Noenlet then viſiting the Holy-land.
2. A large Painting repreſenting two proceſſions of the Univerſity, one for a doctor in Divinity, and the other for a doctor of Laws degrees; alſo a repreſentation of the form of tranſacting various kinds of Buſineſs in the Senate-houſe. This painting is very curious, and contains 74 figures in their proper habits colour'd, 1590.

3. Lance-

3. Lancelot Brown, Esq; plan for improving the ground to the west of the University.
4. Some designs for an intended new Building at Cambridge, by Mr. Soane.
5. A design for a Bath, by Mr. Humphrey.
6. A Painting by Reinagle, whole length of John Nicholson, a well known Bookseller at Cambridge, commonly called MAPS.

There are some other curiosities amongst which are a Mummy from Egypt, also a canopy of Cloth of Gold, with the Royal Arms, Portcullises, &c. curiously wrought upon it, which was carried over Queen Elizabeth, when she honoured this Place with a Visit.

A LIST of BENEFACTORS to the Building of the NEW LIBRARY.

	£.	s.	d.
His Majesty King George II. -	3000	0	0
Ashburnham, Right Honourable J. Earl of	200	0	0
Ashburnham, Sir William, Bishop of Chester	100	0	0
Barnard, Dr. William, Bishop of Derry	100	0	0
Booth, Dr. Penistone, Dean of Windsor -	21	0	0
Barnard, Dr. Edward, Master of Eton College	20	0	0
Clinton, Henry, Earl of Lincoln -	200	0	0
Cornwallis, Dr. Fred. ABp. of Canterbury	100	0	0
Clarke, Sir Thomas, Master of the Rolls	100	0	0
Chenevex, Dr. Bishop of Waterford -	50	0	0
Chapman, Dr. Thomas, Master of Magd. Coll.	21	0	0
Clough, M. A. Rector of Therfield Herts	10	10	0
D'Arey, Earl of Holderness - -	200	0	0
Ellys, Dr. Anthony, Bishop of St. David's	100	0	0
Finch, Hon. Ed. Member for the University	250	0	0
Fontayne, Dr. J. Dean of York - -	50	0	0

Godol-

	£.	s.	d.
Godolphin, Francis Earl of - -	200	0	0
Green, John, Dean of Lincoln - -	50	0	0
Granby, Charles Marquis of -	200	0	0
Garnett, Dr. T. Biſhop of Clogher - -	100	0	0
Hardwick, Philip, E. of, Lord chancellor -	300	0	0
Herring, D. Thomas, Archbiſhop of Canterbury	200	0	0
Hutton, Dr. Matthew, Archbiſhop of York	100	0	0
Hoadly, Benjamin, Biſhop of Wincheſter	100	0	0
Heberden, William, M. D. - -	50	0	0
Jenyns, Soame, Eſq. - -	50	0	0
Keene, Benjamin, Biſhop of Cheſter -	100	0	0
Keet, John, Rector of Hatfield, Herts	10	10	0
Lloyd, Sir Nath. Maſter of Trinity Hall	500	0	0
Long, Dr. Maſter of Pembroke Hall -	21	0	0
Lowe, Rev. Theoph. Canon of Windſor -	10	0	0
Mawſon, Dr. Matthias, Bp. of Ely - -	200	0	0
Moſs, Dr. C. Archdeacon of Colcheſter -	21	0	0
Newcaſtle, Duke of, Chancellor -	1000	0	0
Oſbalderſton, Bp. of Carliſle -	100	0	0
Pearce, Dr. Zach. Bp. of Rocheſter -	100	0	0
Pettiward, Dr. Roger - -	100	0	0
Royſton, Philip, lord Viſcount - -	200	0	0
Rockingham, Charles Marquis of - -	100	0	0
Robinſon, Sir Tho. Knight of the Bath	100	0	0
Ryder, Dr. J. Bp. of Tuam - -	100	0	0
Sherlock, Dr. T. Bp. of London -	200	0	0
Sumner, Dr. J. Provoſt of King's Coll.	21	0	0
Savile, Sir George, Bart - -	100	0	0
Salisbury, Sir Thomas, Knight -	100	0	0

Townſhend,

	£.	s.	d.
Townſhend, Hon. T. Member for the Univ.	250	0	0
Thomas, Dr. Biſhop of Lincoln -	100	0	0
Taylor, William, M. D. - -	50	0	0
Taylor, John, Canon of St. Paul's -	40	0	0
Tillotſon, Rev. Robert, M. A. - -	30	0	0
Thomas, Dr. Hugh, Dean of Ely -	21	0	0
Weymouth, Rt. Hon. Thomas, Lord Viſcount	100	0	0
Wilſon, Dr. Chriſtopher, Canon of St. Paul's	21	0	0
Wilmott, Sir Edward, Bart, M. D. -	50	0	0
Yonge, Dr. Philip, Biſhop of Briſtol -	100	0	0
Yorke, The Honourable Charles, -	100	0	0

THE SCHOOLS

Are ſituate on the weſt ſide of the intended ſquare; being upon the ground floor, and the library over them, ſurrounding a ſmall court; on the weſt ſide are the philoſophy ſchools, where diſputations are held in term time by the Sophs; on the north, is the divinity ſchool; and on the ſouth is that for law and phyſic, where the candidates for degrees perform the exerciſes required by ſtatute in their ſeveral faculties. At the north end of the philoſophy ſchool, is the room where Dr. Woodward's foſſils, ores, minerals, and ſhells, with other rarities, are depoſited. Under the new Library in the year 1795, a lecture Room was handſomely fitted up, where the Norriſian, and other Profeſſors give their lectures.

THE BOTANIC GARDEN

Is a commodious piece of ground towards the eaſt end of the town, near Bene't college; containing near five acres, well watered. This with a large houſe, that belonged to the Auguſtine friars, was purchaſed at the expence of 1600l. by Dr. Richard Walker, vice-maſter of Trinity college. A handſome green houſe, 100 feet long, was built at firſt by ſubſcription, and furniſhed with a great variety of curious exotics: ſince which ſtoves of the beſt

conſtruction, for preſerving exotics have been added. The large old houſe ſold upon terms very advantageous to the garden; and a new one for the uſe of the lectures in botany and chemiſtry has been erected. The whole garden is accurately arranged according to the ſyſtem of the celebrated Linnæus, and a catalogue of all the plants has been publiſhed. This garden is under the government of the chancellor, or vicechancellor, the heads of the three colleges of King's, Trinity, and St. John's, and regius profeſſor of phyſic: and is ſuperintended by a lecturer, and a curator.

A LIST of BENEFACTORS to the BOTANIC GARDEN.

	£.	s.	d.
The Rev. Dr. Richard Walker, vice-maſter of Trinity College, beſides a rent charge of 50l. per ann. for ever.	1600	0	0
Allen, Rev. John, fellow of Trin. coll.	10	10	0
Bell, William Greaves, Eſq. Commiſſary	100	0	0
Burroughs, Sir James, Knight - -	25	0	0
Betham, Rev. Edward, fellow of King's college, beſides 2000l. 3 per cent. reduced bank annuities, for ever.	17	17	0
Clare Hall - - -	30	0	0
Corpus Chriſti coll. - -	25	5	0
Caius coll. - - -	20	0	0
Collignon, Charles, M. D. - -	6	6	0
Elliſton, Dr. Maſter of Sidney coll. -	5	5	0
Finch, Hon. Edward, Member for the Univerſity	50	0	0
Fothergill, John, M. D. London - -	20	0	0
Granby, Moſt Noble Charles Marquis of	52	10	0
Glynn, Robert, M. D. King's coll. -	21	0	0
Goodwin, Mr. - - -	5	5	0
Green, John, Biſhop of Lincoln - -	80	0	0

Hard-

	£.	s.	d.
Hardwick, Earl of, Chancellor of England	100	0	0
Hooper Dr. Fr. fellow of Trinity college	50	0	0
Heberden, Dr. Will. of London -	42	0	0
Hubbard, Rev. Henry, fellow of Emmanuel coll.	28	8	0
Hayes, Thomas, M. D. Cheſter - -	20	0	0
Kinnoul, Right Honourable Thomas Earl of	50	0	0
King's college - - -	50	0	0
Laſcelles, Edwin, Eſq. - -	50	0	0
Maynard, Right Honourable Charles Lord	100	0	0
Montague, Frederick, Eſq. Trinity coll. -	25	0	0
Montford, Right Honourable Thomas Lord	21	0	0
Mainwaring, M. D. Cheſter - -	5	5	0
Martyn, John, Profeſſor of Botany -	5	5	0
Martyn, Thomas, B. D. Profeſſor of Botany	5	5	0
Newcaſtle, His Grace the Duke of - -	100	0	0
Newcome, Dr. J. Maſter of St. John's coll.	40	0	0
Ord, John, Eſq. Maſter in Chancery -	30	0	0
Pettiward, Dr. Roger, Chancellor of Chicheſter	25	0	0
Powell, Dr. William, Maſter of St. John's	15	15	0
Pembroke Hall - - -	5	5	0
Smith, Dr. Robert, Maſter of Trinity college	50	0	0
St. John's college - - -	21	0	0
Sidney Suſſex college - -	21	0	0
Sharpe, Mr. - - -	5	5	0
Trinity college - - -	100	0	0
Townſend, The Hon. Thomas, Mem. for the Uni.	50	0	0
Titley, Walter, Eſq. - -	50	0	0
Taylor, Robert, M. D. London -	42	0	0
Trinity Hall - - - -	30	0	0
Vane, Rev. Dr. H. Prebendary of Durham	10	10	0

	£.	s.	d.
Watſon, William, M. D. London -	20	0	0
Whiſſon, Rev. S. Fellow of Trinity coll.	20	0	0
Wollaſton, Charlton, M. D. London -	10	10	0
Sundry ſmaller Benefactions from Members of the Univerſity, Town, and others.	55	13	4
	3333	9	0

ADDENBROOKE's HOSPITAL

Stands at the ſouth end of the town, on the eaſt ſide of Trumpington-ſtreet. It is a plain, modern, but commodious building of brick. John Addenbrooke, doctor of phyſic, formerly fellow of Catherine-Hall, left 4000l. and appointed truſtees, who purchaſed a piece of ground, built the houſe, and partly furniſhed it: but the money which remained, being inſufficient for the ſupport of it, an act of parliament was obtained to make it a general hoſpital. It was opened at Michaelmas, 1766, and has ſince been greatly improved, and amply ſupported, by generous donations, large yearly contributions, the produce of oratoris, &c.—The number of Patients annually relieved is upon an average, 700.

A Liſt of perpetual GOVERNORS *under the Act of Parliament, each for their reſpective time being.*

THE LORD LIEUTENANT OF THE COUNTY of Cambridge.
THE CHANCELLOR OF THE UNIVERSITY of Cambridge.
THE LORD BISHOP OF ELY.
THE HIGH STEWARD OF THE CORPORATION of Cambridge.
THE HIGH SHERIFF of the County of Cambridge.
THE REPRESENTATIVES IN PARLIAMENT for the County, Univerſity, and Town of Cambridge.
THE VICE-CHANCELLOR of the Univerſity of Cambridge.
THE MAYOR of the Town of Cambridge.

ST. PETER'S COLLEGE

Was Founded by Hugh de Balſam, ſub-prior of Ely, in the year 1257, who purchaſed two halls, or hotels, near St. Peter's church, in Trumpington-ſtreet, which he united, and gave to a certain number of ſcholars, for their exerciſes and ſtudies. Being advanced to the ſee of Ely in 1248, he obtained a charter of incorporation, and endowed this college with lands for the maintenance of one maſter and fourteen fellows.

There are three colleges in Oxford, which diſpute the point of antiquity with this houſe: 1. Baliol college, which was founded, and endowed, by John Baliol, anno 1362, 46 Henry III. 2. Merton college, which was founded, and endowed, (but not incorporated) anno 1274, 3 Edward I. by Walter Morton, biſhop of Rocheſter. 3. Univerſity college, endowed by William, archdeacon of Durham, anno 1249, 32 Henry III. —See alſo St. John's college in this Univerſity.

It ſtands on the weſt ſide of Trumpington-ſtreet, and conſiſts of two courts, ſeparated by a cloiſter and gallery. The largeſt, which lies weſt of the cloiſter, is about 144 feet long, 84 broad; and the rooms are commodious. This court has within theſe 50 years been entirely new caſed with ſtone in an elegant manner, and was the firſt done in the univerſity. The leſſer court, next the ſtreet, is divided by the chapel; and on the north ſide is a lofty modern building, faced with ſtone, from the upper part of which there is an extenſive view of the country on the ſouth, taking in Gogmagog hills, the ſeat of the late earl of Godolphin; and on the north and eaſt it commands the town. This building contains ſix grand apartments.

CHAPEL.

The chapel is a fine building, about 54 feet long, 27 broad, and 27 high; having in the gallery at the weſt end, an organ given by ſir Horatio Mann; at the eaſt ſtands a very handſome altar-piece of Norway oak, over which is a window of very fine painted glaſs, containing the hiſtory of our Saviour's crucifixion, the figures almoſt as large as life.

HALL.

The hall is a handſome room, 48 feet long, and 24 broad.

LODGE.

The maſter's lodge is a large modern brick and ſtone building on the eaſt ſide of Trumpington-ſtreet directly fronting the college gates.

There is a grove ſouth of the college, and a large garden beyond, abounding with all manner of wall-fruits, kitchen-garden productions, and a cold bath.

The church of St. Mary the leſs, adjoining to St. Peter's college, ſtands upon the ſite of St. Peter's church, from whence the college takes its name.

BENEFACTORS.

Simon Montague, Simon Langham, ABp. of Canterbury, John Fordham, biſhop of Ely; John Holbrook, Thomas Lane, Thomas Dayman, John Warkworth, William Burgoyn, Henry Hornby, John Edmunds, Andrew Pern, all maſters of this college; Ralph Walpole, biſhop of Norwich; Francis Matthew, Dr. Hawkins, Lady Ramſey, Mr. Park, Ld. North, Dr. Bernard Hale, Biſhop Coſins, Mr. Woodward, Dr. Beaumont, maſter; Dr. Richardſon, maſter; Dr. Beaumont, fellow; Mr. Goodhall, fellow; Mr. Perne, fellow; Mr. Antrobus, Andrew Baron; Dr. Andrew Perne, Sir W. Browne, M. D.

BISHOPS AND EMINENT MEN,

William de Whittleſey, 3d maſter, archbiſhop of Canterbury, 1368.

John de Bottleſham, maſter, biſhop of Rocheſter, 1400.

John Whitgift, fellow, archbiſhop of Canterbury, 1583.

Leonard Mawe, maſter, biſhop of Bath and Wells, 1628.

Walter Curle, fellow, biſhop of Wincheſter, 1632.

Matthew Wren, maſter, biſhop of Ely, 1638.

John Coſins, maſter, biſhop of Durham, 1660.

Brian Walton, biſhop of Cheſter, 1660.

Dr. Oſbaldiſton, biſhop of Carliſle, 1747. and of London.

Dr. Chenevix, biſhop of Killaloe and Waterford.

Edmund Keene, maſter, biſhop of Cheſter, 1752. and of Ely, 1771.

Edmund

Edmund Law, maſter, biſhop of Carliſle, 1769.

Auguſtus Henry lord Euſton, 1753, duke of Grafton, chancellor of the Univerſity, 1768.

Lord John Cavendiſh, ſon of the duke of Devonſhire, 1753.

Sir James Lowther, baronet, earl of Londſdale, 1784.

Roger Marſhall, the mathematician; George Joy, one of the tranſlators of the bible; Edward Simmons, Dr. Sherlock, the father, Dr. Falkener, J. Beaumont, Sir Samuel Garth, Sir Clement Wearge, Hale, and Reynolds, Eſq, both barons of the exchequer; ſir Bernard James, &c.

PAINTINGS, &c.

PARLOUR OF THE LODGE.

1. Joſeph Beaumont, D. D. oval, Maſt. of the Coll.
2. Le Duc de Savoy, very ſmall.
3. A Lady, its companion.

DINING ROOM.

St. Jerome, in the Deſert, after Rembrandt, probably painted from Van Vliet's Print.

HALL

4. John Coſin, S. T. P. Bp. of Durham, ½ length, a Book in his right Hand.
5. A Portraits, an. æt. 20. unknown, ½ length.
6. Do. in Robes, on Board, ½ length.
7. Dr. Bernard Hale, Maſter of the College.
8. Hugh de Balſham, Biſhop of Ely, the Founder.
9. An old Head, in Drs. Robes and Cap, with Arms, an. æt. 49.
10. Fruit, } at the upper end.
11. Flowers }
12. Crucifix, } at the bottom.
13. John Baptiſt, }
14. Dr. Beaumont, Builder and Doner of the Lodge, above Stairs.

CHAPEL.

15. A Painted Window, with the Crucifixion *
16. A Picture under the Organ.

There

* This Window is made up from two different deſigns, one

There were various other Paintings of Heads, Benefactors, &c. upon Pannels of Wainſcot in the old Combination Room, which upon its being new wainſcotted were removed into the Library, where they remain, but done in ſo bad a ſtile, as not to be worth enumerating; they are however deſcribed in Blomfield's Collect. Cantab.

There are in this college a maſter, 22 fellows, and 43 ſcholarſhips. Number of fellows, ſcholars, and other ſtudents at Lady-day, 1790, was 77 Viſitor biſhop of Ely, who appoints the maſter, from two perſons ſent to him by the fellows.

CLARE HALL

Was Founded by Richard Badew, or Badow, of Great Badow, near Chelmsford in Eſſex, chancellor of the univerſity, 1326, who purchaſed two tenements in Mill-ſtreet, on the ſite whereof he built a ſmall college, which he named Univerſity Hall, and placed therein a principal and ſome ſcholars, who lived there at their own expence (or, as others relate, at the expence of the univerſity) ſixteen years, when a caſual fire reduced their houſe to aſhes: whereupon Dr. Badew applied himſelf to the lady Elizabeth, third ſiſter and coheir of Gilbert earl of Clare, wife of John de Burgh, lord of Connaught in Ireland; by whoſe bounty the college was built, and endowed with lands ſufficient to maintain one maſter, ten fellows, and ten ſcholars; and from thenceforward obtained the name of Clare Hall.

This college tho' denominated Clare Hall (for there is no difference between a college and hall in Cambridge) is pleaſantly ſituated on the eaſtern bank of the river, over which it has an elegant ſtone bridge, leading to a fine viſta, beyond which is a beautiful lawn, ſurrounded with lofty elms and corn-fields, extending as far as the eye can reach to Coton and

a famous one of Rubens, which is executed on the High Altar of the Recollects Church at Antwerp, the other by Lambert Lombard, from which the groups on the ſides are borrowed. There are prints of both, of the firſt by S. a Bolſwaert, of the other by an unknown Engraver.

and Madingly; a more contraſted proſpect can hardly be conceived in a level country. This delightful ſpot is much reſorted to on ſummer evenings, where, on the one hand, there are elegant buildings, gardens, groves, and the river, and on the other, corn-fields to a great extent.

The college conſiſts of one grand court, adorned with two noble porticoes, or arched paſſages, through which is ſeen that charming viſta leading to the fields. This court is about 150 feet long, and 111 broad; on the north ſide are the hall, combination-room, and library; on the weſt the maſter's lodge, and the apartments of the fellows, and ſtudents; the reſt of the ſtudents' chambers being on the ſouth and eaſt ſides of the quadrangle.

The front next the fields is very noble, conſiſting of two regular orders of pilaſters, the loweſt is an elegant Tuſcan, above which is an Ionic including two ſtories; the whole finiſhed with an entablature, and handſome baluſtrade. The upper and lower tires of windows are adorned with architraves, the middle with pediments, and other ornaments; the whole building being executed with Ketton ſtone, has a very fine effect from the fields.

CHAPEL.

The chapel of this college was rebuilt from an elegant plan of ſir James Burroughs, and coſt 7000l. of which we have given an elevation. The ante-chapel, which is an octagon, is lighted by a moſt elegant dome. The ſtucco work of this and the chapel itſelf is exquiſitely neat, as is alſo the wainſcotting. The altar, in a beautiful alcove, is adorned with a fine picture of the Salutation by Cipriani.

HALL.

The hall is a fine room, 69 feet long, 21 broad, and about 25 high, with a handſome gallery at the weſt end, leading to the combination-room. This is almoſt ſquare, 33 feet, and 15 feet high, wainſcotted with oak; and may be reckoned the completeſt room of the kind in the univerſity. Here are excellent portraits of the right honourable Thomas Cecil, earl of Exeter, archbiſhop Tillotſon, and biſhop Moore, and a fine whole length portrait of the late chancellor, Thomas Holles, duke of Newcaſtle, given by his grace to the ſociety.

LIBRARY.

LIBRARY.

The library is the handſomeſt room of its dimenſions in the univerſity, being very neatly ſhelved on all ſides with Norway oak, properly ornamented with carved work; and is nearly of the ſame dimenſions with the combination-room, which opens into it at one end, as doth the maſter's lodge on the other.

LODGE.

The maſter's lodge is an elegant building, and moſt agreeably ſituated; having a handſome garden, and the river before it, and beyond them the beautiful walks and fields already mentioned.—The whole of this college is as completely handſome as any in the univerſity.

BENEFACTORS.

Theſe were, John Thaxton, Edith Green, Thomas Cecil earl and Dorothy counteſs of Exeter, who gave 10l. per ann. John Freeman gave 2000l. George Ruggle gave in money and plate 400l. ſir Robert Heath, archbiſhop Tillotſon, Samuel Blyth, who gave to the value of 6000l. in money and books; Dr. Green, Dr. Morgan alſo were conſiderable benefactors; and Barnabas Oley, Edward Leeds, LL. D. Dr. John Burrage, Joſeph Diggins, William Marſhall, Ralph Scrivener, Humphery Henchman, biſhop of London, Peter Gunning, biſhop of Ely; ſir John Hewet, George Pain, Robert Johnſon, Robert Hancock, William Butler, ſir Robert Heath, Theophilus Dillingham, Thomas Paſch, Thomas Winſton, Joan Hearne and Joan Fountain.

BISHOPS AND EMINENT MEN.

Dr. Nicholas Heath, archbiſhop of York, 1543.

Dr. Auguſtine Lynſel, biſhop of Hereford, 1633.

Dr. Humphrey Henchman, biſhop of Sarum, 1660. of London 1663.

Dr. Peter Gunning, maſter of St. John's college, biſhop of Chicheſter, 1669. of Ely, 1674.

Dr. John Tillotſon, archbiſhop of Canterbury, 1691.

Dr.

Dr. John Moore, biſhop of Norwich, 1691. of Ely, 1707.

Dr. Richard Terrick, biſhop of Peterborough, 1767. tranſlated to London, 1764.

John Bois, dean of Canterbury, George Ruggle, Dr. Green, Dr. Morgan, Dr. Laughton.

Thomas Holles duke of Newcaſtle, chancellor of the univerſity, 1748.

John earl of Aſhburnham, 1749.

Charles viſcount Broome, earl Cornwallis, 1762.

Thomas Townſhend, lord viſcount Sydney, 1789.

The late unfortunate Dr. W. Dodd.

Honourable and Rev. Charles Broderick, Biſhop of Clonfert, 1795.

Right Hon. Charles Townſhed, brother to the late Marquis.

This college was begun to be rebuilt, 1638, as appears from the following inſcription on the corner ſtone:

ΙΗΣΟΥ ΧΡΩ ΛΙΘΩ ΕΚΛΕΚΤΩ ΑΚΡΟΓ.

LAPIS SACER P: MAII XVI 1638.

This ſtone, conſecrated to Jeſus Chriſt, the elect chief corner ſtone, was placed here May 13, 1638.

Which ſtone having been removed in digging the foundation for the new chapel, was relaid by the late maſter, as the firſt ſtone, with this additional inſcription:

RESURGENTIS
COLLEGII 1738
SACELLI 1763.
POSUIT
P. S. GODDARD. M.
MAII 3.

Pet. Steph. Goddard, maſter of this college, which was rebuilt in 1638, and the chapel in 1763, placed this ſtone May 3.

Dr. Goddard died in 1781; and was the firſt perſon buried in the vault under this chapel.

PAINT-

PAINTINGS, &c.

LODGE.

1. William Butler, M.D. Phyſician to Jam. I. on Board, ſmall.
2. Pet. Gunning, Biſhop of Ely, Miniature.
3. John Tillotſon, ABp. of Cant. do.

COMBINATION ROOM.

4. John Moore, Bp. of Ely, ½ length.
5. Richard Terrick, Bp. of London, a Copy by Freeman, from Dance, ½ length.
6. Humph. Henchman, Bp. of Lond. ½ length.
7. John Tillotſon, A Bp. of Cant. ½ length.
8. Thomas Holles, D. of Newcaſtle, Chancellor, F. L.
9. Lady Eliz. Clare, Foundreſs, Copy by Freeman, ½ length.
10. Tho. Cecil, Earl of Exeter, a Benefactor. F. L.

CHAPEL.

11. Annunciation, by Cypriani.

There are in this college, a maſter, 10 ſenior fellows, 15 juniors, and 3 by-fellows. Number of fellows, ſcholars, and other ſtudents, at Lady-day, 1790, was 95. Viſitors, the chancellor, and two doctors appointed by the univerſity.

PEMBROKE HALL

Was Founded by Mary de St. Paul, daughter of Guido de Chaſtillion, earl of St. Paul, in France, and of Mary daughter of John earl of Richmond, and of Beatrice daughter of Edward III. king of England, baroneſs of Voiſſer, and Mountenai, and wife of Aymer de Valencia, earl of Pembroke, ſaid to have been killed in tilting on his wedding-day, who devoting herſelf, and her eſtate, to acts of piety, founded the college of Maria the Valencia, now called Pembroke Hall †. 1343. She alſo founded Denny Abbey in Cambridgeſhire, and obtained a charter of incorporation

† Her cup is ſtill preſerved; and only brought out on very high days.—There are ſtill ſeveral very curious pieces of antique plate remaining in many of the colleges: and it is much

ration of king Edward III. for 14 fellowſhips, and 6 ſcholarſhips, but founded only 6 fellowſhips, and 2 ſcholarſhips.

Pembroke Hall, or College, is ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Trumpington-ſtreet, almoſt oppoſite to Peter-houſe, and conſiſts of two courts, the firſt, next the ſtreet, is about 96 feet long, and 54 broad: the back court of near the ſame dimenſions.

HALL.

The hall, which divides the two courts, is a handſome room, about 42 feet long, 27 broad. The upper end of which is decorated with an excellent painting of Mary de Valencia, the foundreſs. King Henry VI. Sir R. Hitcham, and many others of biſhops, &c. who were formerly members. At the end of the Hall is the combination-room.

CHAPEL.

The chapel, built by Matthew Wren, D. D. biſhop of Ely, from a plan of his brother, ſir Chriſtopher Wren, is one of the moſt elegant and beſt proportioned chapels in the univerſity; being about 54 feet long, 24 broad, and upwards of 30 high.

LIBRARY.

The library takes up almoſt all the north ſide of the firſt court, is a handſome room, and well repleniſhed with uſeful books.

In the back court the Rev. Dr. Long, late maſter, and Lowndes's profeſſor of aſtronomy, erected a building for a moſt noble ſphere of 18 feet diameter.

Their

much to be lamented, that they parted with their plate to king Charles, to be coined for his uſe; not only becauſe in the end it ſerved to protract the miſeries of a civil war; but becauſe every end they could propoſe, would have been anſwered by pawning or ſelling it; as in that caſe many a piece would have been ſpared, and reſerved for preſent admiration. See the horn at Bene't college: and cups of very different ſhapes, are to be met with at King's, and Emmanuel. The plate of ſome colleges was intercepted, as Magdalen's: ſo probably all did not go together, as it is a traditional ſtory at St. John's, that their plate eſcaped falling into the hands of the enemy, who lay behind Lolworth and Boxworth hedges to intercept it, by going round about, and ſo only fell into the king's hands.

Their garden is large, well laid out, full of fruit, and has a good bowling-green. The north wall of the garden, which is very long, and reflects the warm rays of the ſouth ſun, makes the walk, which runs parallel to it, one of the beſt in winter; but it is private.

BENEFACTORS.

Subſequent benefactors were, King Henry VI. who gave the rectory and manor of Soham, the priory of Great Linton, the chapel of St. Margaret in Iſleham, all in Cambridgeſhire, together with all the lands and tithes thereto belonging; Laurence Booth, archbiſhop of York, and lord chancellor of England; Robert Shorton, D. D. maſter of St. John's college, and afterwards of Pembroke; Sir Philip Booth, knt. Edward Grindall, maſter, archbiſhop of Canterbury, founded one fellowſhip and three ſcholarſhips; Lancelot Andrews, maſter, biſhop of Wincheſter, founded two fellowſhips, and gave the rectory of Rawreth in Eſſex, and his books to the library; Sir Robert Hitcham, knt. Matthew Wren, maſter of St. Peter's college, and biſhop of Ely, built the chapel, and endowed it with the manor of Hardwick in Cambridgeſhire, to keep it in repair; Thomas Scotels Rotherham, maſter, built that part of the univerſity library, which was lately pulled down for the building of the new library; he was alſo a benefactor to St. Mary's church, and to Lincoln college Oxford.

BISHOPS AND EMINENT MEN.

William de Bottleſham, biſhop of Rocheſter, 1389.
William Sinwood, biſhop of St. David's, 1424.
John Sangton, biſhop of St. David's, 1447.
Laurence Booth, archbiſhop of York, 1476.
Thomas Rotherham, archbiſhop, of York, 1480.
Thomas Langton, biſhop of Winton, 1493.
William Smith, biſhop of Lincoln, 1495.
Richard Fox, biſhop of Winton, 1500.
Roger Layburn, biſhop of Carliſle, 1503.
Nicholas Ridley, biſhop of London, 1550.
Richard Cheiney, biſhop of Briſtol, 1562.
Edmund Grindall, archbiſhop of Canterbury, 1576.
John Young, biſhop of Rocheſter, 1577.
John Whitgift, archbiſhop of Canterbury, 1583.

Thomas Dove, biſhop of Peterborough, 1600.
John Bridges, biſhop of Oxford, 1603.
Lancelet Andrews, biſhop of Ely, 1609.
Samuel Harſenet, biſhop of Chicheſter, 1609.
Nicholas Felton, biſhop of Ely, 1618.
John Harſenet, archbiſhop of York, 1628.
George Cook, biſhop of Briſtol, 1632.
Theophilus Field, biſhop of Hereford, 1635.
Matthew Wren, biſhop of Ely, 1638.
Ralph Browning, biſhop of Exeter, 1642.
Benjamin Laney, biſhop of Ely, 1667.
Joſeph Hall, biſhop of Briſtol, 1691.
Dr. Cotterel, dean of Rapho, and biſhop of Ferns, 1743.
George Pretyman, biſhop of Lincoln. 1787.
Robert Thorpe, maſter, lord chief juſtice of the common pleas, and afterward lord chancellor in the reign of Edward III.
William Lindwood, biſhop of St. David's author of the Provinciale.
John Bradford, who died a martyr.
John Rogers, the firſt martyr in queen Mary's reign.
William Fulke, the author of the Confutation of the Rhemiſh Tranſlation of the Bible.
Edmund Spencer, the poet, author of the Fairy Queen.
Thomas Gray, the poet, died May 31, 1771.
William Maſon, the poet.
Thomas Stanley, author of the Hiſtory of Philoſophy, and the publiſher of Æſchylus.
Henry Iſaacſon, the chronologer.
Sir Robert Hitcham, knight, ſerjeant at law.
Right honourable William Pitt, ſecond ſon of the earl of Chatham, 1776, chancellor of the exchequer, high ſteward of the univerſity, 1790.
John earl of Strathmore, 1757.
John Bowes Lyon, earl of Strathmore, 1786.
George lord Kinnaird, 1771.
Sir Benjamin Keene, knight of the Bath, ambaſſador to Spain, 1740.
Right honourable John James Hamilton, 1776, Marquis of Abercorn, 1789.

PAINTINGS, &c.

THE HALL.

1. Sir Rob. Hitcham, Knt. Serj. a Law, a Benefactor, ½ length,
2. Mary de Valence, Co. of Pemb. Foundreſs, ½ length.
3. K. Henry VI. ½ length.

} Modern Copies by Marchi.

4. Sir Benj. Keene, ½ length, ſitting, painted at Madrid.
5. Nic. Ridley, D. D. Bp. of London 1550. ¾. copied from a print in Holland's Heroologia.
6. Lancelot Andrews, Bp. of Wincheſter, with Arms, 1618.
7. Nic. Felton, Bp: of Ely, with arms, ½ length. ætat 60.
8. Ralph Brownrig, Bp. of Exeter, 1642. ¾.
9. John Bradford, the Martyr, 1555. Fell. copied from a print in Holland's Heroologia.

COLLEGE PARLOUR.

10. Roger Long, D. D. Maſt. ¾. by Wilſon.
11. Benj. Laney, D. D. Bp. of Ely, 1667. ¾. very good.
12. Matthew Wren, D. D Bp. of Ely, 1638.
13. Edm. Grindall, ABp. of Cant. 1575. on Wood, ½ length.
14. Edmund Spenſer, the Poet, ½ length, a Copy ſaid to be by Wilſon.

COLLEGE LODGE.

1. A Feaſt of the Gods, a large Picture of the School of Reubens.
2. A School, the ſame with a Picture at Wilton, which they attribute to Gozgales Coques.
3. A Portrait of Mr. Gray, ſmall, ½ length.
4. The Twelfth Night, King and Queen, a very old Flemiſh Picture, on Board.
5. Monkeys, Barbers, ſmall.

The preſent ſociety conſiſts of a maſter, fifteen fellows, two by-fellows, one founded by Benjamin Laney, biſhop of Ely, the other by William Smart, alderman of Ipſwich. The whole number at Lady-day, 1790, was 91.

COR-

CORPUS CHRISTI, OR BENE'T COLLEGE,

Denominated Collegium Corporis Chriſti & Beatæ Mariæ Virginis, is uſually called Bene't college, from its ſituation near St. Benedict's church, which is appropriated thereto, (and was the laſt appropriation made in England)

This college was founded in 1350 by two religious ſocieties, or gilds, in the town of Cambridge, called Corpus-Chriſti, and the bleſſed Virgin Mary; which united under the protection of Henry duke of Lancaſter, ſir-named Torto Collo. Their aldermen obtained, by this means, a licence from king Edward III. to covert theſe houſes into a college, and endowed it for one maſter, and two fellows: the number of fellows was ſoon after increaſed to eight, by the munificence of ſir John Cambridge; Henry Fangmore, one of the principal brethren of the ſaid gilds; Elizabeth wife of Thomas Brotherton duke of Norfolk, ſon of Edward I. Eleanor Botelar, her ſiſter; and other friends to the ſociety: to which archbiſhop Parker added two more, which he appropriated to the city of Norwich; and at the ſame time obliged the college to found two others, and to provide for them out of their former revenues; he founded alſo fourteen ſcholarſhips, procured a new body of ſtatutes, gave the advowſon of the living of St. Mary Abchurch in London, ſeveral large ſums of money, a handſome ſet of gilt plate, with many printed books, among which is one, intitled, Rhetorica Nova, impreſſa Cant. 1478. ſhewing the antiquity of printing in Cambridge; a moſt valuable collection of MSS. in church hiſtory and divinity, well known to the learned world, and of which Dr. Stanley, the maſter, publiſhed a very accurate catalogue, and the Rev. Mr. Naſmith a ſtill more accurate one.

This college conſiſts principally of one ſquare court, the maſter's lodge and the hall forming the ſouth ſide, and the apartments of the fellows, and ſtudents, and the combination-room, the weſt, north, and eaſt.

CHAPEL.

The chapel is a neat apartment, and well fitted up; it hath an elegant altar-piece of carved wainſcot, ſupported by two large pillars; in the middle, a pannel of crimſon velvet in a gilt frame, the gift of ſir Jacob Aſtley of Melton in

Norfolk, formerly a member of this college. Over the door of the ante-chapel, which was built by ſir Nicholas Bacon, is the following inſcription in letters of gold.

Honoratiſs. Ds. Nicholaus Bacon, Cuſtos Magni Sigilli Angliæ Extruxit. Dominicæ Salutis, 1578. *Regni Elizabethæ* 21. *Anno Ætatis ſuæ* 68. *Cancellariatus* 21.

The right honourable ſir Nicholas Bacon, knight, keeper of the great ſeal of England, erected this in the year 1578, twenty-firſt of queen Elizabeth, the ſixty-eighth year of his age, and the twenty-firſt of his chancellorſhip.

LIBRARY.

The Library (which is the moſt noted in Great Britain for its MSS.) relating to Eccleſiaſtical affairs is over the chapel, and the books are kept with ſuch care, that even a fellow of the college is not admitted to enter it, without having a fellow or ſcholar of the college with him, and attending him during his ſtay there, according to the will of the donor †.

HALL.

The hall is a large room, having two beautiful bow-windows, finely ornamented with painted glaſs, which was taken from the chapel, being the arms of many of the maſters, and benefactors.

LODGE.

The maſter's lodge is not very ſpacious, yet has many good apartments, eſpecially the long gallery, and contains many excellent portraits of biſhops, and eminent men, who formerly were members of the college.

The principal benefactors, beſides thoſe already mentioned, were Sir Nicholas Bacon, lord keeper of the great ſeal, who was a ſtudent of this college, founded ſix ſcholarſhips, and gave 200l. toward building the chapel: other bene-

† The caſe is nearly the ſame at Magdalen. where the collection is of a much more attracting kind, as a fellow muſt be preſent; and perhaps there may not be more than two fellows in college; this, and its remote ſituation, prevent moſt ſtrangers from ſeeing it; but theſe are the only two places of difficult acceſs.

benefactors were, John Mears, eſq; beadle; the honourable Roger Manners, brother to the earl of Rutland, and gentleman of the bedchamber to queen Elizabeth; John Botewright, D. D. the ſeventh maſter; Leonard Cawſon; I. Booth, D. D. J. Borrage; Richard Sterne, archbiſhop of York; Dr. John Spencer, maſter and dean of Ely, author of De Legibus Hebræorum, gave an eſtate of 200l. per ann. for the augmentation of the maſterſhip, ſtipends of reſident fellows, ſcholars, and ſervants, for the founding one ſcholarſhip, and charitable uſes; Dr. Thomas Tenniſon, archbiſhop of Canterbury, was a conſiderable benefactor; Dr. Tooke, late maſter of Biſhop-Stortford ſchool, a member of this ſociety, gave the two livings of Braxted and Lambore in Eſſex; and Dr. Thomas Herring, archbiſhop of Canterbury, left the ſociety 1000l. towards rebuilding the college.

This college being very ancient, it is intended to rebuild it, with the above legacy, and the ſtill larger one of Dr. Matthias Mawſon, maſter of the college and biſhop of Ely, on an elegant plan, which has been ſubmitted to the inſpection of the public.

Among their plate is an antique horn, figured, and deſcribed, by the late ingenious Rev. Michael Tyſon, B.D. F. S.A. then fellow of the college.

BISHOPS AND EMINENT MEN.

Thomas Gotherick or Goodrick, biſhop of Ely 1534.
Matthew Parker, archbiſhop of Canterbury, 1559.
Richard Fletcher, biſhop of London, 1594.
John Jegon, biſhop of Norwich, 1602.
John Boyle, biſhop of Corke, 1618.
Richard Boyle, archbiſhop of Tuam, 1638.
Richard Sterne, archbiſhop of York, 1664.
Thomas Tenniſon, archbiſhop of Canterbury, 1694.
Samuel Bradford, biſhop of Rocheſter, 1723.
Thomas Green, biſhop of Ely, 1723.
Edward Tenniſon, biſhop of Oſſory in Ireland.
Elias Sydal, biſhop of Glouceſter, 1731.
Matthias Mawſon, biſhop of Chicheſter, 1740. of Ely, 1754.
Thomas Herring, archbiſhop of York, 1743. of Canterbury, 1747.
William Aſhburnham, biſhop of Chicheſter 1754.

John

John Green, biſhop of Lincoln, 1762.
James Yorke, biſhop of Glouceſter, 1779. of Ely, 1781.
Right honourable Philip ſecond earl of Hardwicke, high ſteward of the univerſity, 1764.

PAINTINGS, &c.

1. Charles Clarke, Baron of the Exchequer, ½ length, George Beare pinxit, 1745.
2. A Biſhop with white forked Beard.
3. Another, unknown.
4. King James, I. ob. 1624. Æt. 59. ¾, ſmall.
5. Elizabeth, Queen of Bohemia, ob. 1660. Æt. 72. ſmall.
6. Prince Henry, ſmall.
7. Sir Thomas More, ſmall.
8. John Spencer, S. T. P. Mr. large, after Loggan.
9. Prince Charles, ſmall, on Canvas.
10. Anne of Denmark, Queen of James I. on Canvas.
11. Henry Butts, S. T. P. Mr. on Canvas.
12. John Colet, S. T. P. Dean of St. Paul's, on Board, ¾, after Holbein.
13. Matt. Parker, ABp. of Cant. in his Epiſc. Robes, ¾ ſmall.
14. Sir Nic. Bacon, Ld. Keeper, ſmall. *Mediocria firma.* Seems to have been good, but is much damaged.
15. John Jegons, S. T. P. Mr. and Biſhop of Norw. 1601. Æt. 50. with Arms, and Drs. Robes, ſmall.
16. Eraſmus Roterodamus, on Board, large.
17. Tho. Wolſey, Cardinal, ſmall.
18. Thomas, Ld. Cromwell, his Secretary.
19. John Fox. Martyrologiſt, canvaſs.
20. Robert, E. of Leiceſter, on Board.
21. Robert, E. of Saliſbury, after Holbein.
22. Robert, E. of Saliſbury, ½ length.
23. Edwardus III. ob. 1482. æt. 43. ſmall.
24. Mary, Q. of England, ob. 1558, æt. 43.
25. King James I. on Canvas.
26. } King William and Queen Mary, Prints,
27. } Vanderbanc.
28. Three long pieces of Fiſh, Vegetables, Fruit, Game. P. Andr. Ryſbrach.

DRAW-

DRAWING ROOM.

1. A Landſcape with Figures, Cattle, &c. over the Chimney.
2. Tho. Greene, S T. P. Epiſc. Eliens. Mr. ¾.
3. Tho. Tooke, S. T. P. 1712.
4. Tho. Teniſon, ABp. of Cant. in his Robes ½ length.
* 5. Edward Tenniſon, afterwards Bp. of Oſſory, ½ length, by Kneller, his Arms on it, and æt. 46. A. D. 1719. There is a good Print of this Picture by Vertue.
6. Tho. Herring, ABp. of Cant. in Robes, Hudſon.
7. Rich. Love, S. T P. Mr. 1632. Qu. D. Mytens, ¾
8. John Spencer, S.T.P. Mr. Dean of Ely, ½ length, Vandermÿn.
9. Matth. Mawſon, S. T. P. Mr. and Biſhop of Ely, ¾ by Heins.
10. John Barnardiſton, S.T.P. Mr. ½ length, 1772. by Vandermyn.
* 11. Gul. Colman, S. T. P. Mr. 1778. ¾. by Romney.
12. Gul. Stanley, S T. P. Mr. 1693.
* 13. Sam. Bradford. S. T. P. Mr. Epiſ. Roff. by Enoch Zeeman, do.

MSS. LIBRARY.

14. ABp. Parker, probably an Original.

The preſent ſociety conſiſts of a maſter and 12 fellows: the number of ſcholarſhips, and exhibitions are 45. The whole number at Lady-day, 1790, was 74. Viſitors, the chancellor, or vice-chancellor, with two ſenior doctors of of divinity in the univerſity.

TRINITY HALL

Was originally a hotel for the entertainment of ſtudents before any colleges were erected; and was enlarged by Richard Ling, chancellor of the univerſity; Walter Backton, Thomas Walſingham, and others, Richard Crawdent, prior of Ely, in the latter end of Edward III. obtained it of that king for his monks to ſtudy in: but ſold it afterwards to William Bateman, Biſhop of Norwich, with the lands

lands thereto belonging; and the biſhop having obtained the king's licence, or charter to erect it into a college, appointed one maſter, two fellows, and three ſcholars, to be ſtudents in the civil and canon law; and one fellow to ſtudy divinity, and be chaplain to the college.

The college denominated Trinity Hall, ſtands out of the town upon the banks of the river, a little north of Clare Hall: it is one of the neateſt colleges, having been faced with ſtone, both within and without.—Tuſſer who was of this College about the year 1550, calls this AN HALL SURPASSING ALL.

CHAPEL.

The chapel is very neat but ſmall: the altar-piece is finely painted, containing the hiſtory of the bleſſed Virgin preſenting our Saviour in the temple.

HALL.

The hall is 36 feet long, 24 broad, and 25 high, is a beautiful room, with a gallery for muſic at the north end; and on the ſouth hangs a fine portrait of ſir Nathanael Lloyd, in a ſitting poſture; by whoſe benefaction the college is ſo much improved.

The combination-room is neatly fitted up, and is adorned with the portraits of James Johnſon, LL.D. and John Andrews, LL.D.

LIBRARY.

The library is neatly fitted up, containing, amongſt a fine collection of choice and valuable books, an entire ſtudy of civil and common law.

The garden is ſmall; but the terrace lying on the banks of the river, affords one of the pleaſanteſt proſpects about Cambridge.

This college is intended to be greatly enlarged by the addition of two wings or buildings, extending from the preſent college to the river, ſo as to leave the view open into the country, by a benefaction of 20,000l. from John Andrews, LL.D. late fellow of this college, maſter of the faculties, and chancellor of London; which being bequeathed in

in 1747, to come to the college after the death of two ſiſters, cannot be long before it falls.

BENEFACTORS.

Subſequent benefactors were, Simeon Dalling, Walter Huſk, Robert Goodnap, John Maplid, Gabriel Dan, Richard Nix, biſhop of Norwich, Stephen Gardiner, Matthew Parker, Dr. Harvey, Mr. Buſhby, Mr. Hare, Dr. John Cowel, ſir George Newman, Dr. Eden, ſir Nathanael Lloyd. Dr. Monſe gave 80l. per ann. for repairing the road towards London by Hawkſtone mills; Dr. Harvey gave 8l. per ann. for repairing the road towards Ditton; and the abovementioned Dr. John Andrews was a moſt noble, and munificent, benefactor.

BISHOPS AND EMINENT MEN.

Robert Stretton, maſter, biſhop of Litchfield, 1360.
Marmaduke Lumly, biſhop of Lincoln, 1449.
Stephen Gardiner, biſhop of Wincheſter, 1531.
Richard Sampſon, biſhop of Litchfield and Coventry, 1542.
Thomas Thirleby, fellow, biſhop of Ely, 1554.
William Barlow, biſhop of Lincoln, 1608.
Adam Ottley, biſhop of St. David's, 1712.
Richard Reynolds, biſhop of Lincoln, 1723.
Samuel Hallifax, LL.D. & D.D. biſhop of Glouceſter, 1781. of St. Aſaph, 1788.
Philip Dormer Stanhope, earl of Cheſterfield, 1726.
Thomas Tuſſer, 1557, an author on Huſbandry.
Dr. Gabriel Harvey, LL. D. a noted orator, and poet.
Dr. Cowel, maſter, famous for his Interpreter, and Inſtitutions Juris Anglicane.
Sir Peter Wyche, knt. inventor of the geographical cards.
Sir Robert Naunton, knt. public orator, and author of Fragmenta Regalia.
Sir James Marriot, knt. LL D. judge of the court of admiralty, maſter, 1764
Right worſhipful Peter Calvert, LL. D.
Right honourable ſir William Wynne, LL.D.

PAINT-

PAINTINGS, &c.

DINING ROOM IN THE LODGE.

1. William Laud, S. T. P. ABp. of Cant. ¾ on Canvas.
2. Clement Corbet, D. D. Maſt. on Board, ¾. a good one, given by Mr. Baker to Dr. Dickins, by Will.
3. A Lady, unknown, ½ length.
4. Rich. Bancroft, ABp. of Canterbury, on board, ¾.
5. Nat. Crewe, Bp. of Durham, ½ length, Qu. Curl?
6. John Williams, D.D. Ld. Keeper, ¾. with Purſe.
7. Qu. Rob. Horne, Bbp. of Wincheſter, with picked Beard, ¾
8. Sir Edward Simpſon, S.T.P. Maſter, ½ length.
9. Geo. Abbot, ABp. of Canterbury.
10. Rich. Cox, Bp. of Ely, with long Beard and Staff, ¾ aged 84.
11. Sir Hen. Martin, in a Ruff, furred Gown, and laced Cap. ¾.
12. A Biſhop, Qu, Andrews, on Board, ¾. ſmall.
13. Stephen Gardiner, Bp. of Wincheſter, with a Book in his Hand, on Board, ſmall, behind it is wrote Bp. Burnet, has by miſtake given a Picture of Bp. Horne for him, whereas this is full faced and without a Beard, whilſt Horne's is a thin Face with a very long Beard.

IN THE CHAMBER.

14. Philip E. of Cheſterfield, W. Hoare. p.
15. An oval Portrait, unknown.

HALL.

16. Sir Nath. Lloyd, ſitting, F. L.

COMBINATION ROOM.

17. John Andrews, LLD. æt. 25. ¾.
18. Sam. Johnſon, L.L.D. ¾.
19. Small Statue of the Founder, Bp. Bateman, carved on wood, in the Kitchen.

CHAPEL.

*20. The Preſentation, very large, 7 Figures, and 2 Angels, Qu. by Stella.

The

The preſent ſociety conſiſts of a maſter, 12 fellowſhips, 14 ſcholarſhips, and an exhibitioner: the number of fellows, ſcholars, and ſtudents, at Lady-day, 1790, was 69.

GONVIL, AND CAIUS, COLLEGE

Was founded by Edmund de Gonvile, rector of Terrington and Ruſhworth in Norfolk; for whom Walter de Marney obtained a licence, or charter, of king Edward III. anno 1348, to incorporate the ſame. Edmund began to build where the garden, and tennis court of Bene't, ſtand; but dying ſoon after, left a large ſum of money to Dr. William Bateman, biſhop of Norwich, to finiſh and endow it. The biſhop removed the ſite, and built it near Trinity Hall, which he himſelf had founded; and having endowed it with lands, and tenements, gave it the name of Gonvil Hall; appointed a maſter, four fellows, and two ſcholars. Above 200 years after, anno 1557, John Caius, M. D. added a new court to this college, and built three gates, endowing the college with the demeſnes of Crokeſly in Rickmanſworth in Hertfordſhire, the manor of Bincomb in Dorſetſhire, with the advowſon of the parſonages of Rungton and Burnhamſthorp in Norfolk, and the manor of Swanſly at Caxton in Cambridgeſhire, and doubled the number of fellows.

It is uſually called Caius, or Keys, College, is ſituate in the town, north of the ſenate-houſe, conſiſting of three neat courts, in which are three remarkable gates: one, entering from the ſtreet, is inſcribed, THE GATE OF HUMILITY: that in the middle of the college, by which two of the courts have a communication, is eſteemed a fine piece of architecture; on this are two inſcriptions, the one denominates it, THE GATE OF VIRTUE, and the other, THE GATE OF WISDOM: anothor gate opens toward the ſchools, denominated, THE GATE OF HONOUR, in which are introduced the Doric, Ionic, and Corinthian orders of architecture.

CHAPEL.

The chapel is not large, but admired for its beauty: is elegantly fitted up with ſeats and wainſcotting of Norway oak, neatly carved; at the eaſt end is the altar with a good

painting, repreſenting the Annunciation of the bleſſed Virgin Mary, after Carlo Maratti; at the weſt on each ſide the entrance are handſome ſeats for the maſter and preſident, and over them a gallery for the maſter's family. The ſecond founder, Dr. Caius, lies buried under a magnificent tomb, with this remarkable laconic inſcription, FUI CAIUS.

HALL.

The hall is 39 feet long, and 21 broad: the combination-room is an exceeding good one, and opens into the library, which is furniſhed with valuable books and manuſcripts; particularly in hiſtory, heraldry, and pedigrees.

The principal court of this college has been partly rebuilt, and the reſt caſed with ſtone, and ſaſhed in an elegant manner.

Other benefactors were, the lady Mary Pakenham, the lady Ann Scroop, the lady Elizabeth Cleere, Dr. Balie, Stephen Smith, Richard Williſon, Thomas Atkins, Peter Hewit, William Gale, Thomas Willows, William Sigo, Dr. Knights, John Whitaire; Matthew Parker, archbiſhop of Canterbury; Robert Traps and Joan his wife, and Joyce Frankling their daughter; Dr. Wendy, Dr. Buſhby, Dr. Harvey, ſir William Paſton, William Cutting, Dr. Legge, Dr. Branthwaite, Dr. Perſe, Dr. Wells.

BISHOPS AND EMINENT MEN.

John Colton, archbiſhop of Armagh, primate of Ireland.
John Rickingale, biſhop of Chicheſter, 1526.
William Linwood, biſhop of St. David's, 1442.
Nicholas Shaxton, biſhop of Sarum, 1535.
William Repps or Rug, biſhop of Norwich, 1536.
John Skippe, biſhop of Hereford, 1539.
William Lucy, biſhop of St. David's, 1660.
John Coſin, biſhop of Durham, 1660.
Jeremy Taylor, biſhop of Down and Connor, in Ireland, 1660.
Francis Marſh, biſhop of Limerick, 1667. afterwards archbiſhop of Dublin.
Dr. Hartſtrong, biſhop of Oſſoy in Ireland, 1693.
Francis White, biſhop of Ely, 1713.

Dr. Thomas Gooch, biſhop of Norwich, 1738. tranſlated to Ely, 1748.

Dr. Charles Moſs, biſhop of Bath and Wells, 1774.

Dr. Joſhn Warren, biſhop of St. David's, 1779. tranſlated to Bangor, 1783.

Sir James Burroughs, knt. maſter, an ingenious architect: he drew the plan of the ſenate-houſe, and other public buildings.

Lord Thurlow, lord chancellor of England, 1778.

Mountain, appointed biſhop of Canada in North America. 1792.

John White, Francis White, Dr. Fletcher, William Watts, Dr. Brady the hiſtorian, ThomasLegge, LL. D. Thomas Wondy, M. D. William Butts, M. D. Henry Walker, M.D. John Goſtlin, M. D. William Harvey, M.D. juſtly celebrated as the diſcoverer of the circulation of the blood; Francis Gliſſon, Francis Prujean, M. D. Sir Thomas Greſham, who founded the Royal Exchange at London; Richard Parker, Robert Sherringham, Gregory Sayer, George Eſtey, Edward Wright, and many more, eſpecially eminent phyſicians: Mr. Fuller reckons up 27 in his time, ſeveral of them phyſicians to the royal family.

PAINTINGS, &c.

MASTERS LODGE.

An Original Portrait of Dr. Caius, on Board, with his arms, and along latin Inſcription,

QVI STVDIO EXCOLVIT------
------PICTA TABELLA REFERT.

On the frame,

ÆTATIS SVÆ, 53.
ANº. DN̄I. 1563.

There is a Print of this Picture by Faber.

1. Johan. Caius, M.D. Maſt. and ſecond Founder.
2. The ſame, 1563.
3. Tho Legge, L.L.D.
4. Will. Branthwayte, D.D.
5. John Goſtin, M.D.

6. Tho. Batchroft, D.D.
7. Rob. Brady, M.D.
8. James Halman, A.M.
9. John Ellis, Knt. M D.
10. Tho. Gooch, D.D. Bart. and Bp. of Ely.
11. James Burroughs, Knt. A.M. by Heins.
12. John Smith, D D. the late Maſter, by Sir Joſeph Reynolds.

All the above Perſons were Maſters of the College.

* 13. Rob. Trapps, Ald. of London. } ſaid to be by Hol-
* 14. Joanna, his Wife, Benefactors. } bein, 1554.

HALL.

15. Joh. Coſin, D.D. Biſhop of Durham.
16. Will. Harvey, M.D. Fell. famous for diſcovering the Circulation of the Blood.
17. Joh. Goſtlin, M.D. Fell.
18. Barth. Wortley, A.M. Fell.
19. Chriſt. Greene, M.D. Profeſſor of Phyſic.
20. Joçoſa Franklaud, Dtr. to Ald. Trapps.
21. Pet. Parham M.D.
22. ——— Moore, A.M.
23. Joh. Goſtlyn, M.D. Maſt.
24 Nic. Parham. A.M.
25 Nic. Saunderſon, L.L.D. the blind Profeſſor.
26. Joh. Lightwin, A.M. Fell.

LIBRARY.

27. Theodore Clevienſis, an eminent Architect, in the time of Dr. Caius.

CHAPEL.

28. Annunciation, a Copy by Ritz, from C. Maratti.

The preſent ſociety conſiſts of a maſter, 26 fellowſhips, 71 ſcholars, and 4 exhibitioners: number of fellows, ſcholars, and ſtudents, at Lady-day, 1790, was 102. Viſitors, provoſt of King's college, maſter of Bene't, and the ſenior doctor of phyſic.

KING's

KING's COLLEGE

Was founded and endowed by King Henry the VIth. who appointed a provoſt, 70 fellows and ſcholars, 3 chaplains, 6 clerks, 16 choriſters, and a muſic-maſter, who is now the organiſt; 16 officers of the foundation, 12 ſervitors for the ſenior fellows, and 6 poor ſcholars: amounting in all to 140. The undergraduates of this college do not keep exerciſe in the ſchools, nor are they examined for their bachelor's degree.

King Henry the VIIth. extended the building of the chapel 188 feet in length, and finiſhed the outſide ſhell.

King Henry the VIIIth. finiſhed the inſide, erecting the ſtalls, adorning it with a great variety of excellent carving, and the windows with the painted glaſs.

Is ſituate between Trumpington-ſtreet and the river, and may, on many accounts, be deeemed the moſt magnificent college in Europe. It contains ſeveral piles of building, detached from each other: the old court is ſituated on the north ſide of the chapel, between the public ſchools and Clare Hall, about 120 feet long, and 90 broad, built of ſtone to a great height; in which however there are but few commodious apartments. The new forms a quadrangle by the chapel on the north, the new building (which is very magnificent) on the weſt, and on the eaſt a very large lodge for the provoſt: on the ſouth another pile of buildings is deſigned, which is to contain the hall and provoſt's lodge, with other apartments. This quadrangle is upwards of 300 feet long, and almoſt as many broad.

CHAPEL.

The chapel, ſo juſtly eſteemed by connoiſſeurs the moſt perfect monument of Gothic architecture, receives no inconſiderable ornament from the late improvements. The architect was——— Cloos, father of Nicholas Cloos, who was made fellow of the college by Henry VI. A.D. 1443, and was afterwards biſhop of Litchfield.

	feet
Length from eaſt to weſt - - -	316
Breadth from north to ſouth - - -	84
Height from the ground to the top of the battlements	90

	feet
Height from the ground to the top of the pinnacles is ſomewhat more than - - -	101
Height from the ground to the top of any one of the corner towers - - -	146½

Dimenſions of the Inſide.

Length from eaſt to weſt contains - -	291
Breadth from north to ſouth - - -	45½
Height - - - -	78

The choir, which has been lengthened by the ſpace of a window, is paved with new marble from the end of the ſtalls; and the whole eaſt end of the chapel (which had been left unfiniſhed ſince the reign of Henry VII.) is now compleated in a ſtyle peculiarly correſponding to the ſimplicity, and magnificence, of the building: and a very grand altar-piece has been erected under the direction of the late Mr James Eſſex, F.S.A. which has received its finiſhing by a very valuable painting, preſented to the ſociety by the earl of Carliſle, formerly of the college. This painting was purchaſed by his lordſhip, when on his travels, as the work of Daniel da Volterra: but from the ſuperiority of the drawing, and ſtrong reſemblance to the ſtyle of Raphael, hath been ſince thought to be the production of that great maſter; and even one of the beſt in his ſecond manner: and is in fine preſervation. The object is the taking down of our Saviour from the croſs.

There are two roofs, between which a man may walk upright. The inner roof is of ſtone, in the form of a Gothic arch, without ſo much as the appearance of a pillar to uphold it; the towers and buttreſſes of the chapel being its only ſupport. In the middle of this roof, and in the flatteſt part of it, are fixed perpendicularly, at equal diſtances from one another, ſtones, (adorned with roſes and portcullíſes) every one of which is no leſs than a ton weight. Each of theſe is upwards of a yard in thickneſs, and projects beyond the other parts of the carved work. The diſpoſition of the materials in this roof, and particularly of the ſtones abovementioned (which were the wonder and admiration of ſir Chriſtopher Wren) may well be conſidered among the moſt remarkable curioſities of the building; ſince there are many, and

and theſe no incompetent judges, who do not ſcruple to aſſert, that it would far exceed the ſkill of the architects of our preſent age to go to lay a roof of ſtone in the ſame form, and order.

The walls on the inſide of the ante-chapel are adorned with a variety of carved ſtone of exquiſite workmanſhip, ſcarcely to be equalled, repreſenting the arms of the houſes of York and Lancaſter; with many crowns, roſes, portcul-liſes, and flower-de-luces. In the middle of one of theſe roſes (on the weſt ſide towards the ſouth) may be ſeen a ſmall figure of the virgin Mary.

About the middle of the chapel there is a partition of wood curiouſly carved, ſeparating the ante-chapel from the choir, which was built in 1534, when Anne Boleyn was queen to Henry VIII. On the front of it are many lovers' knots, and in a pannel neareſt to the wall on the right, are the arms of Anne Boleyn, impaled with thoſe of her royal huſband: and on one of the panels, on the ſame ſide, is carved a moſt lively repreſentation of the Almighty caſting down the rebellious angels from heaven. This ſmall piece of ſculpture is univerſally admired.

On the left of the choir door, and in the panel neareſt to it, the ſupporters of the arms of Henry VIII. are exe-cuted with a ſkill that is ſcarcely to be exceeded.

On the partition ſtands a ſtately organ; which, however, does not prevent a full view of the beautiful roof, from the great weſt door to the eaſt window. A view, ſufficient to ſtrike the mind of every beholder with rapture, and admiration.

On the ſame partition are fixed nine colours, taken from the iſland of Manilla by ſir William Draper in 1762, who was at that time a member of the ſociety, and at his return, by his Majeſty's permiſſion, preſented the college with theſe trophies of his victory.

Underneath the organ, through folding doors, finely carved, (on which are the arms of James I. in whoſe reign the doors were ſet up) you enter the choir, which is aſtoniſhingly grand. The ſtalls, of which there are two rows on each ſide of the chapel, are of carved wood.

The back part of the upper ſtalls, appointed for graduate fellows, is made up of thirty-four panels; in fifteen of which,

on

on each ſide of the choir, are carved the arms of all the kings of England, from Henry V. to James I. the arms of the two univerſities of Cambridge and Oxford, and the two colleges, King's and Eton. The ſupporters of theſe arms advance out from the panels in full proportion, being made after life. On the right, and left, a ſpectator entering the choir, are the provoſts' ſeats. At the back of the provoſt's ſtall are carved St. George and the dragon, with ſome other figures, which deſerve particular notice, being executed in an almoſt inimitable manner.

The lower row of ſtalls contains nearly the ſame number of ſeats with the upper immediately above it; and is appointed for the under-graduate fellows, ſcholars, and the ſinging clerks. Under theſe low ſtalls are erected benches; on two of which ſit the choriſters on each ſide of the chapel.

The windows, which are of the Gothic form, are not to be equalled in Europe. On them are painted ſtriking pieces made up of the moſt lively colours, repreſenting different parts of the hiſtory contained in the Old and New Teſtament.

There are twenty-ſix large windows, which are all painted with colours inconceivably beautiful, except the great weſt window, which ſeems to have been left plain in order to give light to the chapel; it admitting more light than one half of the others.

It has often been aſſerted, that all the windows in the chapel were taken down and concealed through fear of Oliver Cromwell, leſt he (in compliance with the fanatick opinions he profeſſed) ſhould deſtroy them as relicks of Popery; and that, through the confuſion this occaſioned, one of them (which it is pretended was the weſt window) was either ſtolen or loſt. But no ſuch accident ever happened: though there were undoubtedly viſitors ſent down by the long parliament to Cambridge; whoſe buſineſs it was to remove every ſuperſtitious ornament about the univerſity. They indeed, in purſuance of their commiſſion, ordered the organ, at that time in uſe, to be taken down, and ſold the pipes; but offered not the ſlighteſt injury to the windows: ſparing them moſt probably at the interceſſion of Dr. Whitcot, then provoſt; who was promoted to that dignity by the long

long parliament. The image, however of the virgin Mary (over the ſouth door, within the choir) did not eſcape, as it is ſaid, the hands of ſome furious enthuſiaſt, who, in a fit of religious frenzy, effaced an object ſo offenſive to his ſight.

Each window is ſeparated by munions, into five lights, divided about the middle, into an upper, and lower, part by a ſtone tranſom. †

Of the five lights, (in all the windows except the eaſtern) both in the upper, and lower, diviſions, in the middle, contains figures of ſaints or angels, (two in the upper parts and two in the lower,) with labels affixed to each, explaining the paintings on the lights placed on either ſide of them.

There is a peculiar correſpondence between the paintings of the ſame window, in the upper and lower diviſions. As for example: in the upper diviſion a piece of hiſtory taken from the Old Teſtament is painted on two lights on the left ſide of a window. In the lower diviſion, on the ſame ſide, on two lights immediately underneath thoſe in the upper part, is painted ſome circumſtance ſelected from the New Teſtament, correſponding to that above it from the Old.

The lower diviſions of the windows on the north ſide contain a part of our Saviour's hiſtory, including ſome ſhort time before his birth; the laſt of the paintings deſcribing the circumſtance of his being ſcourged before Pontius Pilate.

It is impoſſible to convey to the reader an idea of theſe hiſtorical paintings, which will not fall ſhort of their exceſſive beauty: for, in the greater part of them, the ſhape and attitude of particular figures, the fitneſs and expreſſion of their ſeveral countenances, and the colouring, and flowing, of their drapery, are all wonderfully natural, and far beyond the limits of deſcription. We ſhall, however, give the beſt explanation we are able, and ſhall begin with the ſecond window toward the weſt on the north ſide; the deſign of the firſt being inexplicable.

SECOND

† The plate of the chapel will illuſtrate theſe remarks.

SECOND WINDOW.

Upper Diviſion.

Left Side.—Theſe two Lights repreſent an offering which was preſented to God by Joſeph and Mary before their eſpouſals. * — What the offering is, I cannot determine. If we ſuppoſe a *ſacrifice*, then this piece ſeems not only to allude to the painting about Jephthah underneath, but to be a kind of an introductory painting to the hiſtory of Chriſt. For Jewiſh *ſacrifices* are ſaid to have foreſhewn the *ſacrifice* of Chriſt.

Right Side.—The eſpouſals of Tobias and Sarah. Tobit vii. 13.

Lower Diviſion.

Left Side.—Jephthah offering his daughter. * Judges xi. 39.

Right Side.—The eſpouſals of Joſeph and Mary. Mat. i. 24.

THIRD WINDOW.

Upper Diviſion.

Left Side.—The temptation of Eve † Gen. iii. 4, 5.

Right Siae.—God appearing to Moſes in the burning buſh. ‡ Ex. iii. 2.

Lower Diviſion.

Left Side.—The ſalutation of the Virgin Mary. † Luke i. 28.

Right Side.—The birth of Chriſt. ‡ Luke ii. 7.

FOURTH

* Theſe two paintings are probably miſplaced. If the painting of Jephthah offering be moved into the upper diviſion, and that of Mary and Joſeph offering into the lower, then would the diſpoſition of the paintings of this window correſpond with the order of the reſt.

‖ *The colouring of this Window is remarkable faint, though clear.*

† As the temptation of Eve was the forerunner of a general curſe; ſo the ſalutation of Mary was the forerunner of a general bleſſing.

‡ Here is ſet forth the firſt appearance of Moſes the deliverer of the Iſraelites, and the firſt appearance of Chriſt the Saviour of the world.

FOURTH WINDOW.

Upper Diviſion.

Left Side.—The ceremony of circumciſion firſt performed by Abraham. Gen. xvii. 23

Right Side.—The Queen of Sheba offering preſents to King Solomon. 1 Kings x. 10.

The attitude of Sheba has great merit.

Lower Diviſion.

Left Side.—The circumciſion of our Saviour. Luke ii. 21.

Right Side.—The Wiſe-men offering gifts to Chriſt. Matt. ii. 11.

Remark the figure of the child: the flowing of Mary's drapery: the poſture of one of the *Magi* approaching Chriſt with veneration: his countenance: the richneſs of his mantle.—A beautiful ſtar in the uppermoſt part of the painting.

FIFTH WINDOW.

Upper Diviſion.

Left Side.—The inſtitution of the Purification of women. Levit. xii. 6.

Right Side.—Jacob, to avoid the fury of Eſau, is ſent to Haran. Gen. xxvii. 42, 43.

The countenance of Iſaac bears an aged and venerable appearance.

Lower Diviſion.

Left Side.—The purification of the Virgin Mary. Luke ii. 22, 24.

The face of the perſon who is bearing Chriſt in his arms, the cage and doves, are worthy notice.

Right Side.—Joſeph, to avoid the fury of Herod, travels with Chriſt into Egypt. Matth. ii. 14.

SIXTH WINDOW.

Upper Diviſion.

Left Side.—The children of Iſrael worſhipping the molten calf. Ex. xxxii. 19.

The calf and pillar are deſervedly admired.

Right Side.—Pharaoh's cruelty towards the Hebrew children. Ex. i. 22.

Lower

Lower Diviſion. Sixth Window continued.

Left Side.—Simeon bleſſing (a real God) Chriſt in the Temple. Luke ii. 28, 29.

The beauty of this piece conſiſts in the attitude and dreſs of Simeon.

Right Side.—Herod's cruelty towards the Jewiſh children. Matt. ii. 16.

A majeſtic figure of Herod on horſeback. But above all remark the mercileſs looks of the aſſaſſin, who is preparing to unſheath his ſword againſt the naked infant at his feet.

SEVENTH WINDOW.

Upper Diviſion.

Left Side.—Naaman waſhing in Jordan; whereby he was cleanſed from his leproſy.* 2 Kings v. 14.

Right Side.—Eſau tempted to ſell his birth-right. Gen. xxv. 31, 32.

Lower diviſion.

Left Side.—Chriſt baptized by St. John in Jordan.* Matt. iii. 15, 16.

Right Side.—Chriſt tempted in the wilderneſs.† Matt. iv. 1, 5, 8.

EIGHTH WINDOW.

Upper Diviſion.

Left Side.—Eliſha raiſing the ſon of the Shunammite. 2 Kings iv. 34, 35.

This whole piece is exceeding noble. The building in it is well painted.

Right Side.—David returning from battle in triumph, with the head of Goliath.—Women meeting him, and playing on their harps. 1 Sam. xviii. 6, 7.

The harp and the virgin bearing it are well figured.

Lower

* By Baptiſm, or dipping into water, man is cleanſed from his ſins, as Naaman was from his leproſy.

† Hence we may draw a reflection on the weakneſs of man in reſiſting temptation, without the aſſiſtance of divine grace.

Lower Diviſion. Eighth Window continued.

Left Side.—Chriſt raiſing Lazarus from the dead. John xi. 43.

The geſture of Lazarus, his pale and ghaſtly countenance, have each a peculiar beauty.

Right Side.—Chriſt riding in triumph to Jeruſalem.—Zaccheus mounted on a tree. Mark xi. 8, 9.

An earneſtneſs in the looks of Zaccheus, whoſe eyes are ſtedfaſtly fixed on Chriſt, uſually receives a particular applauſe.

NINTH WINDOW.

Upper Diviſion.

Left Side.—Manna falling from heaven for the murmuring Iſraelites. Ex. xvi. 15.

Moſes and Aaron make the beſt appearance in this piece.—Many have expreſſed no ſmall ſatisfaction at beholding the manna.

Right Side.—The caſting down of the rebellious angels.† 2 Pet. ii. 4.

Lower Diviſion.

Left Side.—The laſt ſupper* of our Lord. Mark xiv. 22. Chriſt giving the ſop to Judas. Some are apt to imagine that they perceive in Judas a traiterous, and deceitful, look. John xiii. 26.

Right Side.—Our Saviour praying in the garden: the Apoſtles aſleep.† Luke xxii. 44. 45.

TENTH WINDOW.

Upper Diviſion.

Left Side.—Cain, the firſt murderer, ſlaying his brother Abel. Gen. iv. 8.

Tenth

† † The relation, which theſe two paintings bear to one another, ſeems diſcoverable only in this point, viz. a breach of duty; of which both the Angels and Apoſtles were guilty; the former rebelling againſt the Almighty, the latter ſleeping at the very time they were commanded to watch. But this correſpondence, we confeſs, is by no means exact.

* Which is our heavenly food; as manna was that of the Iſraelites.

Tenth Window—Upper Diviſion continued.

Right Side.—Noah drunken with new wine ‡—One of his ſons caſting a garment over him. Gen. ix. 20—23.

Lower Diveſion.

Left Side.—Judas the firſt betrayer of Chriſt, and the inſtrument of his death.—Peter ſmiting the High-prieſt's ſervant. Luke xxii. 47, 50.

Here again ſome obſerve the traitor in the countenance of Judas. But let not the cheeks of the trumpeter in this painting eſcape a ſpectator's notice, which appear as if naturally diſtended with wind, and ſwelling from the glaſs.—The terified looks of the ſervant, whom Peter is ſmiting, cannot be beheld with indifference.

Right Side.—Chriſt bound and blindfolded. Luke xxii. 64.

Every moment employed in viewing the meek aad lowly figure of Jeſus, affords freſh pleaſure. In the upper part of this painting is the figure of a woman executed in a maſterly manner.

ELEVENTH WINDOW.

Upper Diviſion.

Left Side.—Jeremiah impriſoned by King Zedekiah. Jer. xxxvii. 15.

The figure and dreſs of Jeremiah are happily, and boldly, executed.

Right Side.—Shimei curſing King David.* 2 Sam. xvi. 7.

The impatient fury of Shimei (who is painted with a ſwarthy complexion) the downcaſt looks of David, with a certain conſciouſneſs of ſhame, are by judicious perſons pronounced almoſt inimitable.

Lower Diviſion.

Left Side.—Chriſt (a priſoner) before Caiaphas, the High Prieſt. Matt. xxvi. 57.

Lower

‡ Ham diſcovered his father's nakedneſs to his brethren.—As Noah, therefore, was unworthily treated by his own ſon, Ham; ſo was Chriſt unworthily treated by his own people, the Jews.

* The correſpondence lies in the circumſtance of *ill treatment*; which both Chriſt and David received.

Lower Diviſion. Eleventh Window continued.

The angry countenance of the high Prieſt, the luſtre of the colouring of his robes, the throne on which he is ſeated, the coſtly canopy ſpread abroad above it; the ill favoured aſpect of a man ſtanding near our Saviour, and ſuppoſed to be ſaying "Anſwereſt thou the high Prieſt thus?" are beauties with which a ſpectator may be highly entertained.

Right Side.—The ſoldiers mocking Chriſt before Herod.† Luke xxiii. 11.

A kind of joy in the countenance of Herod, who expected ſome extraordinary interview, is wonderfully well expreſſed.—A curtain ſuſpended over Herod's head has it's beauty.

TWELFTH WINDOW.

Upper Diviſion.

Left Side.—Job tempted by Satan, and his wife.* Job ii. 7, 9.

Right Side.—Chriſt's eſpouſals to the Church. Solomon's Song, iii. 11.

Lower Diviſion.

Left Side.—Chriſt crownod wirh thorns.* Mark xv. 17.

Right Side.—Chriſt ſcourged. Matt. xxvii. 26.

THE GRAND EAST WINDOW.

This Window (which has no Meſſengers) contains circumſtances ſelected from the New Teſtament only.

In treating on the Paintings of this Window, we muſt begin, contrary to our uſual method, by explaining the lower diviſion firſt; for the ſake of purſuing regularly the Hiſtory of Chriſt.

Lower Diviſion.

The three Lights on the Left.—Chriſt brought to his trial. Matt. xxvii. 11.

Lower

* Here we may compare Job's patience under his calamities with that of Chriſt's under his ſufferings.

† See the note in the oppoſite page.

Lower Diviſion. Grand Eaſt Window continued.

The three middle Lights.—Pilate pronouncing ſentence on our Saviour, and declaring himſelf innocent of his blood, by waſhing his hands. Matt. xvii. 24.

The perſon of Pilate, the grandeur of the canopy over him, and ſeveral countenances, that deſerve more than a ſlight, and momentary, view, render this painting one of the moſt finiſhed pieces about the Chapel.

The three Lights on the Right.—Our Saviour bearing his Croſs. John xix. 17.

In our Saviour's face (who is almoſt fainting under the burden of his croſs) we may diſcern every poſſible mark of woe, anguiſh, and patience.

Upper Diviſion.

The three Lights on the Left.—The ſtripping, and nailing, of Chriſt to the Croſs. Matth. xxvii. 35.

See the Prophecy of David, Pſalm xxii. 17.

Chriſt extended on the Croſs, and the rough, and ſtern, viſage of the ſmith, who is preparing for the uſe of his tools, are juſt objects of admiration.

The three middle Lights.—Chriſt crucified between two thieves. The ſoldiers caſting lots for his coat. Mark xv. 27. John xix. 24.

Take particular notice of the poſture of one of the ſoldiers (under the croſs) who is pointing to a die.

The three Lights on the Right.—Joſeph of Arimathea taking down Chriſt from the Croſs. Luke xxiii. 52, 53,

We now proceed to take a ſurvey of the Windows on the South ſide: on the lower, and part of the upper diviſion, of which is continued the Hiſtory of the New Teſtament, from the death of Chriſt to the publication of the Goſpel.

FOURTEENTH WINDOW.

Left Side.—The lamentation of Mary Magdalene and others for the death of Chriſt. Luke xxiii. 55.

An expreſſion of ſorrow, and affliction, in the face of Mary Magdalene is no contemptible ſtroke of art.—But the mournful countenances of the women in the other painting of this Window, have not, perhaps, their parallels.

Four-

Fourteenth Window continued.

Right Side.—The lamentation of Naomi, and her daughters, for the death of their huſbands. Ruth i. 5, 8, 9.

FIFTEENTH WINDOW.

Upper Diviſion.

Left Side.—Joſeph caſt into a PIT by his brethren. Gen. xxxvii. 22, 24.

Right Side.—The paſſage of the Iſraelites from Egyptian ſlavery.* Exod. xii. 51.

Lower Diviſion.

Left Side.—Chriſt laid in his GRAVE by Joſeph of Arimathea. Matth. xxvii. 59, 60.

The features of the face of the dead body of Chriſt are a moſt ſtriking inſtance of the ability of the artiſt.

Right Side.—The paſſage of Chriſt into the region of departed ſouls; who are kneeling to him.* 1 Pet. iii. 18--20.

Chriſt approaching the departed ſpirits in a deſcending poſture, and the flowing of his garments (from his left ſhoulder) in ſtrong and lively colours, are circumſtances with which a ſpectator cannot but be exceedingly pleaſed.--In the upper are ſome figures intended for evil ſpirits flying from the ſight of Chriſt.

SIXTEENTH WINDOW.

Upper Diviſion.

Left Side.—Jonah coming forth from the whale's belly, after having lain in it three days and three nights. Jonah ii. 16.

Right Side.—The angel diſcovering himſelf to Tobit and Tobias. Tobit xii. 15.

Lower Diviſion.

Left Side.—Chriſt, after his body had lain three days and three nights in the earth, riſing from the dead. The ſoldiers keeping watch around the ſepulchre. Mark xvi. 6.

The figure of Chriſt riſing from the ſepulchre, and his flowing robe, are worth notice. Acts ii. 32.

Lower

* Moſes delivered the Iſraelites from Egypt ſlavery. Chriſt made known to the departed ſouls their deliverance, through his death, from the fatal conſequences of ſin.--The former therefore, were reſcued from ſlavery; the latter from death.

Lower Diviſion. Sixteenth Window continued.

Right Sight.—Jeſus diſcovering himſelf, after his reſurrection, to Mary Magdalene. Mark xvi. 9.

Attend to the richneſs of Chriſt's robes, and the flowing of Mary's clothes.

SEVENTEENTH WINDOW.

Upper Diviſion.

Left Side.—Reuben coming to the pit to ſeek for his brother Joſeph. Gen. xxvii. 29.

Reuben's dreſs can hardly fail of recommending itſelf to a ſpectator's obſervation.

Right Side.—Daniel in the lion's den, and King Darius amazed at finding him alive.* Dan. vi. 20, 22.

Aſtoniſhment in the countenance of Darius is artfully expreſſed.

Lower Diviſion.

Left Side.—The women going to the ſepulchre to ſeek for Jeſus, and to anoint his body. Mark xvi. 1.

The painter ſeems, in this piece, to have exhauſted the whole force of his art on the flowing of Mary Magdalene's gown, and on the beauty of it's colouring, which is blue.—A very delicate and graceful figure of the Virgin Mary, with an head dreſs well ſuited to her perſon. This latter obſervation may be extended to other repreſentations of Mary above mentioned.

Right Side.—Mary Magdalene miſtaking our Saviour for the gardener.* John xx. 15.

The attitude of Mary, the folds of her garment, and the pales of the garden, are all exact copies of nature.

EIGHTEENTH WINDOW.

Upper Diviſion.

Left Side.—An angel appearing to Habakkuk. Hiſt. of Bel and Dragon, ver. 34.

Upper

* Both Darius and Mary go to ſeek for perſons whom they believed no longer ſurviving; and both find them ſtill alive.

Upper Diviſion. Eighteenth Window continued.

Right Side.—An angel holding Habakkuk by the hair over the lions' den.* Hiſt. of Bel and Dragon, ver. 36, 37.

Lower Diviſion.

Left Side.—Chriſt appearing to two of his diſciples in the way to Emmaus. Mark xvi. 12.

It is worth while to regard, how deep is the attention diſplayed in the countenance of one of the diſciples.

Right Sight.—Chriſt breaking bread to two of his diſciples at Emmaus.* Luke xxiv. 33.

Marks of ſurpriſe in the whole mien of the two diſciples cannot eſcape the notice of the moſt incurious beholder.

NINETEENTH WINDOW.

Upper Diviſion.

Left Side.—The prodigal ſon acknowledging, and giving up, his licentious life.† Luke xv. 21.

Right Side.—Joſeph meeting his father, and brethren, in Egypt. Gen. xlvi. 29.

Lower Diviſion.

Left Side.—Thomas acknowledging, and giving up, his incredulity. John xx. 27, 28.

Right Side.—Chriſt appearing to his eleven Apoſtles. Mark xvi. 14.

TWENTIETH WINDOW.*

Upper Diviſion.

Left Side.—Elijah taken up into heaven in a chariot of fire; and Eliſha catching his mantle. 2 Kings ii. 11, 13.

The mantle flowing down, the attitude of Elijah ſtooping from the chariot, and the chariot itſelf, are all worthy of the higheſt admiration.

Upper

* The correſpondence probably depends on this circumſtance. viz. adminiſtering food. Habakkuk feeds Daniel. Chriſt diſtributes bread to two of his diſciples.

† This painting taken from the New Teſtament, contrary to the preceding ones is placed in the upper parts of the Windows.—N.B. It is a parable only; and not real Hiſtory.

* *This Window is by moſt people adjudged to be the moſt beautiful about the Chapel; the eaſtern Window excepted.*

Upper Diviſion. Twentieth Window continued.

Right Side.—The law given to Moſes from Sinai.—Some of the Iſraelites fallen on their faces at the foot of the mountain.† Exod. xxxi. 18.

Lower Diviſion.

Left Side.—Chriſt aſcending into heaven. Acts i. 9.

Chriſt diſappearing, and the amazement of the beholders looking after him, make up a lively repreſentation of what may be conceived to have happened on ſuch an occaſion.

Right Side.—The Holy Ghoſt given to the Apoſtles.† Acts iii. 3, 4.

A figure of the Virgin Mary with an air of humility and devotion.—We recommend it to a ſpectator to examine narrowly this beautiful painting.

TWENTY-FIRST WINDOW.

Upper Diviſion.

Left Side.—Peter and John reſtoring a lame man to his feet at the Beautiful gate of the temple. Acts iii. 6.

This painting preſents very remarkable beauties. Such are the diſtortion of the cripple's knee (which does but feebly ſupport him in his endeavours to riſe) apparently advancing out from the glaſs; his countenance wan, and meagre, expreſſive of want, and miſery; and the magnificent column of the temple.

Right Side—The impriſonment and beating of Peter and John. Acts v. 17, 18, 43.

Lower Diviſion.

Left Side.—The beggar reſtored to the uſe of his feet, walking before Peter and John towards the temple. Acts iii. 8.

The group of diminutive figures above Peter preaching, are delineated with exact taſte and judgement. The number of them produces no confuſion, nor yet a want of the moſt eloquent expreſſions of attention in their countenances.

This painting may be ſeen in an advantageous light from the Organ-loft.

Lower

† In theſe paintings we may obſerve the different circumſtances that attended the promulgation of the *Old* Law, and the *New*: the former being delivered in terror, and thundering; the latter in mercy, and peace.

Lower Diviſion. Twenty-Firſt Window continued.

Right Side.—The death of Ananias. Acts v. 5.

The figure of Ananias expiring, is ſo well executed, that it will bear the ſtricteſt examination.—"It is remarkable that one of the fineſt of theſe windows is the ſtory of Ananias and Sapphira, as told by Raphael in the Cartoons—probably the Cartoons being conſigned to Flanders for tapeſtry, drawings from them were ſent hither: an inſtance of the diligence of our glaſs painters in obtaining the beſt deſigns for their work." Walpole's Anec. on Painting.

TWENTY-SECOND WINDOW.

Upper Diviſion.

Left Side.—The converſation of St. Paul. Acts ix. 4.

The light ſhining from Heaven is very ſucceſsfully executed.

Right Side.—Paul preaching and diſputing at Damaſcus.—A ſmall figure of Paul, whom the diſciples are letting down from the walls of Damaſcus in a baſket. Acts ix. 20, 24, 25.

In the back ground is an exceeding ſmall figure of Paul let down by two men from the top of a tower.—Remark the attitude of the two men.—Theſe diminutive figures, though their extraordinary beauty is not eaſily diſcovered by the naked eye, are reckoned by many people inferior to none about the Chapel.

Lower Diviſion.

Left Side.—Paul and Barnabas reverenced as Gods.—A victim brought before them. Acts xiv. 11.

Right Side.—Paul ſtoned. Acts xiv. 19.

TWENTY-THIRD WINDOW.

Upper Diviſion.

Left Side.—Paul caſting out a ſpirit of divination from a woman.—A figure intended for the ſpirit. Acts xxi. 16—18.

Right Side.—Paul before King Agrippa. Acts xxvi. 2.

Lower Diviſion

Left Side.—Paul's friends diſſuading him from his intended journey to Jeruſalem. A young woman (probably one of Philip's daughters, who was a propheteſs) kneeling at his feet.—A very beautiful figure of a ſhip, repreſenting

Lower

Lower Diviſion. Twenty-third Window continued.

the veſſel in which Paul had ſailed from Ptolemais to Cæſarea in Paleſtine. Acts xxi. 8.—13.

Right Side.—Paul before the Roman governor Felix. Acts xxiv. 10.

We thought to have taken no further notice of any of the figures in the middle light; but an exceeding dignity in the uppermoſt Meſſenger in the lower diviſion of this Window, obliges us to make mention of it as a new and uncommon beauty, and even equal to any already ſeen.

TWENTY-FOURTH WINDOW.

In the upper diviſion of this Window, and in the light towards the left, about a yard from the bottom of the diviſion, is painted the flame of a candle. This ſingle repreſentation is coloured with ſuch a maſterly hand, that a ſpectator, while the ſun is ſhining on the South ſide of the Chapel, may be deceived with the appearance.

LIBRARY.

On the north and ſouth ſide are nine ſmall chapels each of which had its altar before the reformation: but now uſed as burial places, except thoſe on the ſouth: ſome of which ſerve for the library, in which are many curious and valuable books, particularly a choice MS. of the the Book of Pſalms, upon parchment, four ſpans in length and three in breadth, which is ſaid to have been taken from the Spaniards at the ſiege of Cadiz, in 1691.

NEW BUILDING.

The new building, which extends from the chapel to the ſouthward, is 236 feet long, 46 broad, and near 50 high, built by Mr. Gibbs, of white Portland ſtone, beautifully carved, with a grand portico in the middle, fronting the bridge and the middle walk of the grand court; contains, three lofty floors above the vaults; and the apartments, which are twenty-four in number, are exceeding well fitted up, and in every reſpect anſwer the outward appearance, which far exceed any other in the univerſity; and from the upper rooms you have a pleaſant weſt proſpect over the fields for many miles.

BENE-

BENEFACTORS.

Subſequent benefactors were, William Town, John Plenith, who gave 160 marks; William Wyche, William Skelton, Nicholas Weſt, William Seales, Dr. Cowel; William Smith, provoſt, who gave books of 100l. value, a ſalt worth 40l. a fine ſtanding cup with pendant moving figures ſurrounding the middle, and other legacies; Adam Robins, William Henſhaw; and Thomas Weaver, fellow, who wainſcotted both ſides of the choir.

BISHOPS AND EMINENT MEN.

Nicholas Clooſe, biſhop of Carliſle, 1450. to Litchfield and Coventry, 1452.

John Chedworth, biſhop of Lincoln, 1452.

Thomas Rotherham, biſhop of Rocheſter, 1468. Lincoln 1471. archbiſhop of York, 1480.

Oliver King, biſhop of Exeter, 1492. Bath and Wells, 1492.

Jeffery Blith, biſhop of Litchfield and Coventry, 1503.

Nicholas Weſt, biſhop of Ely, 1515.

Nicholas Hawkins, biſhop of Ely, 1533.

Thomas Goodrich, biſhop of Ely, 1534.

Edward Fox, biſhop of Hereford, 1535.

Robert Aldrich, biſhop of Carliſle, 1537.

George Day, biſhop of Chicheſter, 1543.

John Pointer, biſhop of Rocheſter, 1550. Wincheſter, 1554.

Richard Cox, biſhop of Ely, 1559.

Edmund Gweſt, biſhop of Rocheſter, 1559. Sarum, 1571.

William Alley, biſhop of Exeter, 1560.

William Wickham, biſhop of Lincoln, 1584. Wincheſter, 1594.

Thomas Ram, † biſhop of Fernes in Ireland.

Richard Montague, biſhop of Chicheſter, 1628. Norwich, 1638.

John Long, archbiſhop of Armagh, primate of Ireland.

William

† Over his parſonage houſe, which he rebuilt, he placed the following lines,

This houſe *Ram* built for his ſucceeding brothers;
So *Sheep* bear wool, not for themſelves, but others.

William Murray, conduct of the college, biſhop of Landaff, 1627.

John Pearſon, biſhop of Cheſter, 1672.

James Fleetwood, biſhop of Worceſter, 1675.

William Fleetwood, biſhop of Ely, 1714.

Stephen Weſton, biſhop of Exeter, 1724.

Francis Hare, biſhop of Chicheſter, 1727.

William Hatliff, D.D. ſecretary to king Edward IV.

James Denton, dean of Litchfield, and lord preſident of Wales.

William Ceniſby, a judge.

Edward Hall, a judge and hiſtorian.

Walter Haddon, maſter of the requeſts to queen Elizabeth.

Ralph Colfield, clerk of the council in Wales to king Edward VI.

Thomas Wilſon, principal ſecretary to queen Elizabeth.

Giles Fletcher, ambaſſador to Ruſſia, and commiſſioner to Scotland and the Netherlands in the reign of queen Elizabeth.

Dr. Thomas Ridley, vicar-general.

John Oſbourn, remembrancer.

Joſeph Jeſſop, ſecretary to ſecretary Walſingham.

Sir Albert Morton, ſecretary to king James I.

Sir Francis Walſingham, principal ſecretary of ſtate.

Dr. John Cowel, author of the Interpreter.

Sir William Temple, a great ſtateſman.

Anthony Wotton, firſt profeſſor of divinity in Greſham college.

John Fryth, martyr.

Laurence Saunders, martyr.

Robert Glover, martyr.

John Fuller, martyr, burnt on Jeſus-Green.

William Oughtred an eminent Math. and Divine.

Dr. Cooke, provoſt and dean of Ely, 1795.

Sir Robert Walpole, earl of Oxford, knight of the garter, and prime miniſter to king George the Firiſt and Second.

Charles lord viſcount Townſhend, knight of the garter, and ſecretary of ſtate to king George the Firſt.

Charles, earl Camden, lord high chancellor.

Earl of Carliſle, who gave the Altar-piece.

Sir William Draper, who captured the Iſland of Manilla, 1762.

PAINT-

PAINTINGS, &c.

LODGE.

* 1. Jane Shore, on Board.
2. Joh. Sumner. D.D. Proyoſt.
3. Sir Robert Walpole, ½ length, by Dabl.

CHAPEL.

4. K. Henry VI. in painted Glaſs.
**5. Dead Chriſt, juſt taken down from the Croſs, with the Virgin, St. John, and other Figures, a capital Picture, Wood, ſaid to be by Daniel Ricciarelli da Volterra*.

The number of fellows, ſcholars, and ſtudents, at Lady-day, 1780, was 97.---Viſitor, biſhop of Lincoln.

QUEEN's COLLEGE

Was founded by Margaret, daughter of Renée duke of Anjou, titular king of Sicily and Jeruſalem, and wife of Henry VI. king of England; to which ſhe gave lands, to the value of 200l. per annum, appointing a preſident and 4 fellows.

Sir John Wenlock laid the firſt ſtone of the chapel, April 15, 1448, on which he cauſed this inſcription to be engraved; "Erit Dominæ noſtræ Margarettæ Doninus in Refugium, & Lapis iſte in Signum." "The Lord ſhall be a refuge for lady Margaret, of which this ſtone is a witneſs." This was a little before the ſecond war between the houſes of York and Lancaſter, in which ſir John Wenlock was killed, king Henry VIth and his queen the foundreſs defeated, and forced to fly to Scotland for refuge; and the king at length murdered.

Queen Elizabeth, conſort of king Edward IV. was ſo conſiderable a benefactreſs, that ſhe is annually commemorated as a co-foundreſs of the college.

It is ſituate on the river near the king's mill; aud contains two courts, beſiges a pile of building near the gardens. The principal court is 96 feet long, and 84 broad: the ſecond court is ſurrounded by a cloiſter, about 330 feet in circumference.

CHAPEL.

CHAPEL.

The chapel is about 54 feet long, 21 broad, and has been neatly fitted up.

HALL.

The hall is a large and well-proportioned room, beautified and adorned with the portraits of lady Elizabeth Grey, wife of Edward IV. the learned Eraſmus of Rotterdam, and ſir Thomas Smith; and may now vie with any hall in the univerſity of its dimenſions. The library is well furniſhed with books.

LODGE.

The front of the college next the water, including the preſident's lodge, is intended to be rebuilt in an elegant manner, part of which is already finiſhed, and when the whole is completed, it will make an exceeding grand front; (ſee the annexed plan.) The lodge is furniſhed with a great number of portraits of eminent perſons.

The greateſt beauty of this college is its grove and gardens; which, lying on both ſides of the river, are connected with each other, and the college, by a bridge of wood; which is a curious ſtructure of one arch upon piers of ſtone: the gardens being very extenſive, well planted with fruit, and adorned with rows of elms, and fine walks, make a very agreeable retirement for ſtudents.

BENEFACTORS.

Andrew Ducket, a friar, rector of St. Botolph's in Cambridge, and principal of Bernard Hotel, the ſole procurer and advancer of this foundation, was the firſt maſter of this college, in which ſtation he continued 40 years; and having the good fortune to be favoured by both the houſes of York and Lancaſter, he obtained contributions from the princes of both families; particularly from king Richard III. and queen Elizabeth, relict of ſir John Grey, and wife to king Edward IV. and other noble benefactors; which enabled him to finiſh the college.

King Richard's benefaction alone, if it had not been reſumed in the ſucceeding reign by Henry VII. had been an ample proviſion for this ſociety; for it conſiſted of all the eſtate

eſtate of John de Vere, 13th earl of Oxford, which was forfeited on his adhering to the earl of Richmond, afterwards Henry VII. but reſtored to the earl of Oxford again on king Henry's mounting the throne.

Other benefactors were, Thomas Barry, citizen of London, who gave the ground on which the college was built; John Mark, lady Jane Burrough, John Collinſon, John Green, John Alſey, lady Wiat, founded each of them a fellowſhip; John Drewell, canon of St. Paul's, London, founded two fellowſhips; John Darby founded one fellowſhip; and lady Margery Roſs founded the five ſenior divines' fellowſhips; Jane Inglethorpe, George duke of Clarence, Cicely ducheſs of York, Richard duke of Glouceſter, and the lady Anna his wife, Edward earl of Saliſbury, Maud counteſs of Oxford, Marmaduke Lumly, biſhop of Lincoln, Andrew Ducket, maſter, Hugh Trotter, D. D. William Weld, ſir Thomas Smith, Henry Wilſhaw, Dr. Stokes, John Chettham, Henry Haſtings, earl of Huntingdon, John Joſlin, George Mountain, John Davenant, David Hughes, B. D. Charles Plumptre, D. D. archdeacon of Ely, Robert Plumptre, D. D. maſter.

BISHOPS AND EMINENT MEN.

John Fiſher, biſhop of Rocheſter, 1504.
William Glynn, biſhop of Bangor, 1555.
William Chadderton, biſhop of London, 1579.
William Cotton, biſhop of Exeter, 1598.
John Jegon, biſhop of Norwich, 1602.
John Davenant, biſhop of Sarum, 1621.
George Montague, archbiſhop of York, 1628.
John Towers, biſhop of Peterborough, 1638.
Anthony Sparrow, biſhop of Norwich, 1676.
Simon Patrick, biſhop of Ely, 1691.
Right Hon. George Harry, earl Stamford, 1758.
Eraſmus, Henry Bullock, Dr. Foreman, ſir Thomas Smith, Thomas Brightman, Stephen Nettles, John Weavor, Mr. Fuller, author of the Church Hiſtory.

PAINTINGS, &c.

AUDIT ROOM.

1. Johan. Davenant Præs, ceſſ. 1622. Biſhop of Saliſbury, æt. 69.

2. Eraſmus Rot. Qu. Holbein.
3. } An antient Portrait,--Another with long Beard, ſmall,
4. } ſaid to be Sir T. Smith.
5. Anthony Sparrow, Bp. of Norwich, Præs. 1662. ceſ. 67. S. T. P.
6. Joh. Davies, Præs. 1716. ob. 1731.
7. Margaret of Anjou, Foundreſs, by Freeman.
8. ELIZABETH VXOR. EDWARDI IIII.
9. Hen. James, Præs. 1674. S.T.P.
10. Gul. Sedgwick, S.T P. Præs. 1731. ob. 60.
11. Rob. Plnmptre, S.T.P. Præs. 1760.
12. Tho. Walker, L.L D. Soc. Coll.
13. Benj. Langwith, S.T.P. Soc. Coll.
*14. Dan. Wray, 1769, by Dance.
15. Joh. Thornhagh Hewet, Arm, L.L.D. 1751. æt. 29.
16. Johan. Petit, M.D. Coll. Regal. Med. Lond. Præs.
17. Hen. Bridgeman, Bart. 1763. æt. 37.
18. Joh. Haynes, S.T.P. Soc Coll. 1730.
19. Joh. Fiſher, Bp. of Rocheſter, Præs. 1505. ceſſ. 1508. after the Original at St. John's Coll.
20. Rod Perkins, S.T P. Soc. Coll. ob. 1751. æt. 91.
21. Simon Patrick, S.T P. Soc. Biſhop of Ely, ½ length.
22. Henr. Comes de Huntington, 1601. whole length.
23. Hen. Plumptre, M.D. Coll. Regal. Med. Lond. Præs. 1744. æt. 62.

BED CHAMBER.

*24. Over the Chimney, a General with *Arnam* on its Corner, and Motto, *Fato lubenter cedens tam Mari quam Terræ*, ½ length, Arms, Quarterly G and — a Lion Rampant Arg.
25. } Two Ladies, ½ length, Qu. of the Hardwick Family.
26. }

STUDY.

27. Eraſmus Rot. in Crayons.

GALLERY.

28. Caleb Barnes, adm. 1675. ¾
29. Gul. Atwood, adm. 1668 ¾.
30. Portrait, temp. Cromwel.
31. Gen. Monk.

32. Oliver

32. Oliver Cromwell.
33. Hugh Peters, his chaplain.
34. An old Picture of the Foundreſs, i. e. Elizabeth Q. of Ed. IV. on Wood.
35. K. Charles II.
**36. A curious Altar piece from the Chapel, in 3 Pannels, Judas betraying our Saviour, the reſurrection, and Chriſt appearing to the Apoſtles after the Reſurrection. †
37. Prince Henry.—Charles and Elizabeth.
38. Anne of Denmark, Qn. of Jam. I.
39. Charles Plumptre, S.T.P. oval, a Head.

DINING PARLOUR.

40. A large Landſcape, over the Chimney.
41. Dr. Newcome, Bp. of St. Aſaph, ½ length.
42. Dr. Jo. Rider, ABp. of Tuam, ½ length.
*43. An oval Portrait, unknown, by Reynolds.
44. Ld. Stamford.
45. Geo. Saville, Bart. An. Dom. 1750. æt. 25. in the Habit of Dr. of Laws.

HALL.

46. Eliz. Qu. of Edward IV. the Foundreſs, given by Ld. Grey, eldeſt Son of the E. of Stamford.
47. Eraſmus, by Booth Grey, ſecond Son.
48. Tho. Smith, Eq. aurat. by John Grey, third Son, all in elegant Frames at the upper end, by Hudſon.

The preſent ſociety conſiſts of a preſident, 20 fellows, 45 ſcholars, 8 exhibitioners: number of fellows, ſcholars, and ſtudents, at Lady-day, 1790, was 89.—Viſitor, the King.

† Theſe Pictures are very much in the ſtyle of Martin Schoen, they are in the higheſt poſſible preſervation, and are a moſt invaluable curioſity.

CATHARINE HALL

Was founded by Robert Woodlark, S.T.P chancellor of the univerſity, who obtained a licence from king Edward IV. 1475. conſtituting a maſter and 3 fellows; and 3 more were added by ſubſequent benefactors, with 30 ſcholars and exhibitioners.

It is ſituate between Queen's college on the weſt and Trumpington-ſtreet on the eaſt: the principal front is on the weſt, oppoſite to Queen's college, and is one of the moſt extenſive and regular fronts in the univerſity: the entrance of the college on this ſide is through a covered arch or portico, that leads into a court about 180 feet long, and 120 broad.

CHAPEL.

The chapel, on the north ſide of the court is a fine piece of architecture, built of brick; but the door caſe, window frames, and coins of ſtone. This chapel, including the ante-chapel, is about 75 feet long, 30 broad, and 36 in height, finely beautified and adorned; and in the ante-chapel is a noble monument of white marble, erected by ſir William Dawes, late archbiſhop of York, in memory of his lady.

HALL.

The hall (in which is a good painting of the founder Robert Woodlark,) is about 42 feet long, and 24 broad, and of a proportionable height, and elegantly ſtuccoed: over this and the combination-room is the library, a very handſome room, fitted up at the expence of Dr. Thomas Sherlock, late biſhop of London, who bequeathed to the college his large, and valuable library, and a ſtipend for a librarian.

LODGE.

The maſter's lodge is a ſpacious lofty building, and with the additional building by Mrs. Ramſden, extending as far to the eaſtward, as the chapel, forms the ſouth ſide of the court, which being opened towards Trumpington-ſtreet, with handſome iron paliſadoes, and a ſpacious area of ground planted with elms, is a conſiderable ornament to the town.

BENEFACTORS.

Other benefactors were, Iſabella the founder's ſiſter, William Taylor, Richard Thomſon, Hugh Pemberton, John Cheſter, John Duke, Robert Skirne, John Cartwright, John Coſlin, lady Elizabeth Barnardiſton, John Rouſe, John Fagg, ſir Charles Bolis, bart. Charles Cæſar, William Spence, Edward Pickering, Robert Spurton, Thomas Beddingfield, Peter Pheaſant, Thomas and John Knivet, Matthew Scrivener;

ner; Edwin Sandys, archbiſhop of York; John Overall, biſhop of Litchfield; Ralph Browning, biſhop of Exeter; John Lightfoot, S.T P. ſir Thomas Rookly, one of the judges of the court of common pleas; Hugo Garnet, Catharine Miles, Robert Symſon, Richard Welſon, Dr. Addenbrooke, Dr. Franklin, Mr. Holway, archbiſhop Dawes, Dr. Sherlock; queen Anne, who annexed the prebend of Norwich to the college; Mr. Ship, lady Moyer, Dr. Leng, biſhop of Norwich; Dr. Croſs, and Dr. Hubbard, maſters; Mrs. Mary Ramſden, of Norton in Yorkſhire, who left a conſiderable eſtate for finiſhing the building oppoſite the chapel, and for founding 6 fellowſhips, and 10 ſcholarſhips; and Dr. Thomas Sherlock, late biſhop of London, who beſides the before mentioned benefaction to the library, has preſented the college with a range of paliſadoes of caſt iron, the whole length of the weſt front oppoſite Queen's college.

BISHOPS AND EMINENT MEN.

William Foſter, biſhop of Sodor and Man.
Edwin Sandys, maſter, archbiſhop of York, 1576.
John Mey, maſter, biſhop of Carliſle, 1577.
John Overall, maſter, biſhop of Coventry and Litchfield, 1614.
Ralph Browning, maſter, biſhop of 1642.
Offspring Blackall, biſhop of Exeter, 1707.
Sir William Dawes, maſter, archbiſhop of York, 1713.
John Leng, biſhop of Norwich, 1723.
Samuel Bradford, biſhop of Rocheſter, 1723.
Benjamin Hoadly, biſhop of Wincheſter, 1734.*
Thomas Sherlock, biſhop of Bangor, 1727. Saliſbury, 1734. London, 1748.*
Chroſtopher Wilſon, biſhop of Briſtol, 1783.
John Hoadly, archbiſhop of Armagh.
Dr Thomas, biſhop of Lincoln.
John Hutchinſon, biſhop of Down and Connor.
Richard Sibbs, John Lightfoot, Benjamin Calamy; Mr. Eachard, author of the Contempt of the Clergy; Mr Strype.

PAINT-

*B. H. and T. Sh. two great men, who advanced themſelves to the height of their profeſſion, by embracing widely different opinions in politics. Their Rivalry is ſaid to have commenced at College.

PAINTING, &c.

COMBINATION ROOM.

1. Thomas Sherlock, D.D. Mr. and Bp. of London, in his Robes, ½ length, by Vanloe, &c.
2. John Goſtlyn, M.D. Mr. of Caius Coll. a benefactor.
3. St. Catharine, brought by Sir C. Bunbury from Venice.

HALL.

4. Robert Woodlark, D.D. Founder, and Provoſt of King's College.
5. Edward Hubbard, D.D. Mr. ½ length, in Crayons.

LODGE.

6. Lady Ayſcough, } ½ length.
7. Another Lady, }
8. A Lady and 3 Gentlemen, unknown, from Mrs. Ramſden, by Sir Godfrey Kneller.
9. John Lightfoot, D.D. Mr. of the Coll. Vice-chancellor 1654. and Preb. of Ely.

BEST PARLOUR.

10. Mrs. Mary Ramſden, of Norton, Co. of York, 2d.
11. ——— Breary Rect. of Boxworth, Cambridgeſhire and Wife, Siſter of Mrs. Ramſden, together with her Father and Mother, all ½ length.
12. Henry Burrough, D.D. ¾ in the Parlour.
13. A Divine, unknown, in the Paſſage.

STAIR CASE.

14. Hiſtory of Joſeph and his Brethrea, in 11 Pictures, on Wood.
15. Portrait, unknown.
16. A large Dutch Winter Piece.

BED CHAMBER.

A Divine and 2 Ladies, unknown, ¾. from Mrs. Ramſden, with nine others, one of them ½ length, the reſt ¾.

The preſent ſociety conſiſts of a maſter, 12 fellows, 2 chaplains, and about 40 ſcholars, and exhibitioners: number of fellows, ſcholars and ſtudents, at Lady-day, 1790, was 41.

JESUS

JESUS COLLEGE.

This college was originally a convent of Benedictine nuns, founded in honour of the bleſſed virgin Mary, and St. Rhadegund, and endowed with the lands adjoining by Malcolm IV. king of the Scots, and earl of Huntingdon and Cambridge; which nunnery, falling into great decay, was, by licence of king Henry VII. diſſolved, and a college founded by John Alcock, biſhop of Ely, for the maintenance of a maſter, 6 fellows, and 6 ſcholars, to be ſtiled, The college of the bleſſed Virgin St. Mary, St. John the Evangeliſt, and the Virgin St. Rhadegund, and commonly called Jeſus College, from the conventual church (now the chapel) dedicated to the name of Jeſus.

It is ſituated eaſt of the town, and ſurrounded by groves, gardens, and fine meadows. The grand front looks toward the ſouth, and is about 180 feet in length, regularly built and ſaſhed. The entrance is by a magnificent gate, over which are ſome pleaſant apartments.

The principal court is built on three ſides, and is about 141 feet long, and 120 broad: the weſt ſide lies open to the fields, having only a dwarf wall, and iron paliſadoes upon it. There is a fine proſpect of the county on every ſide.

CHAPEL.

The chapel is built in the conventual form, with croſs iſles, and a large ſquare tower, raiſed on arches, over their interſection with the nave. The chancel, or choir, which is the only part of it uſed for divince ſervice, is handſomely fitted up. The altar-piece is a capital picture of the Preſentation in the temple, by Bon Bologne, the gift of Dr. Pearce, the preſent maſter, 1796. In the croſs iſle is ſtill remaining a tomb of one of the nuns, with this inſcription:

Moribus ornata jacet hic bona Berto Roſata.

HALL.

The hall is a handſome room, 54 feet long, 27 broad, and 30 high, to which we aſcend by ſeveral ſteps. At the upper end are fine paintings of archbiſhop Cranmer, (by Reynolds, the gift of lord Carysfort,) archbiſhop Sterne, and Tobias Ruſtat, eſq;

A cloiſter like thoſe at Queen's college, and in the convents and nunneries abroad, ſurrounds a ſmall court, lately beautified, and rendered more open and airy. It leads to

the chapel, hall, maſter's lodge, and ſeveral apartments of the ſtudents.

LODGE.

The maſter's lodge is one of the pleaſanteſt in the univerſity: and both the maſter, and fellows, have ſeparate large gardens. The library is a good one, and contains many ſcarce and valuable editions of the claſſics.

The grove, which lies north of the college, is much admired, being of a ſemicircular figure, and of a conſiderable extent.

BENEFACTORS.

Principal benefactors were, John Stanley, biſhop of Ely, Richard Pigot, Thomas Roberts, Roger Thorney, ſir Robert Read, John Andrews, Dr. Reſton, Dr. Fuller, lady Price, lady Margaret Boſwell; Richard Sterne, archbiſhop of York, who gave a yearly penſion of 40l. for 4 ſcholarſhips; Dr. Brunſel; Tobias Ruſtat, eſq; who founded 8 ſcholarſhips of 50l. each per ann. for clergymen's orphans; Dr. Lyonel Gatford, ſir John Riſly, Dr. William Cook; Thomas Sutton, eſq; founder of the Charter-houſe in London; Thomas Thurlby, biſhop of Ely, who gave the advowſon of 6 vicarages; and ſir Thomas Proby.

BISHOPS AND EMINENT MEN.

Thomas Cranmer, archbiſhop of Canterbury, 1533. who was burnt at Oxford, in 1555, for the proteſtant religion.

Thomas Goodrich, biſhop of Ely, 1534.

Joſeph Bale, biſhop of Oſſory in Ireland, 1558.

William Hughs, biſhop of St. Aſaph, 1573.

Edmund Scambler, biſhop of Norwich, 1584.

Hugh Bellot, biſhop of Cheſter, 1595.

George Floyd, biſhop of Cheſter, 1604.

Richard Bancroft, archbiſhop of Canterbury, 1603.

John Owen, biſhop of St. Aſaph, 1692.

Griffith William, biſhop of Oſſory in Ireland, 1641.

Thomas Weſtfield, biſhop of Briſtol, 1641.

Humphrey Henchman, biſhop of London, 1663.

Richard Sterne, Bp. of Carliſle, 1660. ABp. of York 1664. Grandfarher of Laurence Sterne of this college, A.B. 1756. A.M. 1740. the modern Yorick.

John

John Jortin, D. D, archdeacon of London.
Nevile, tranſlator of Horace, &c.
Dr. Hartly, Moral Philoſophy.
Robert Morgan, biſhop of Bangor, 1666.
John Pearſon, biſhop of Cheſter, 1672.
Thomas Herring, Bp. of Bangor. 1737. archbiſhop of York,— of Canterbury, 1747.
Matthew Hutton, biſhop of Bangor, 1743. archbiſhop of York, 1747.
Philip Yonge, biſhop of Briſtol, 1758. of Norwich, 1761.
Richard Beadon, biſhop of Glouceſter, 1789. late Maſter.
Chriſtopher lord Hatton; ſir John Bramſtone, lord chief juſtice of the king's bench; William Rhubb, Godfrey Downs, John Dod, eſqrs; ſir William Boſwell, Edmund Foley, eſq; Richard Fanſhaw, Dr. John North, Mr. Flamſtead, Joſ. Beaumont, and John Worthington, D.D.

PAINTINGS, &c.

COMBINATION ROOM.

*1. John Alcock, Epiſc. Eliens. hujus Collegii Fundator, whole length, kneeling, with a Book; on a table, Mitre and Croſier.
2. Charles Aſhton, S.T.P. Maſter.
3. Lynford Caryl, S.T.P. Maſter.

HALL.

4. Tho. Cranmer, ABp. of Cant. by Sir Joſ. Reynolds, Dono dedit Vir honoratiſſ. Baro de Carysfort, 1758. ½ length.
*5. Tobias Ruſtat, Arm. ½ length.
6. Rich. Sterne, Archiep. Ebor. ½ length.

LODGE.

7. Tho. Cranmer, ABp. of Cant. on Board.
8. Ric. Bancroft, ABp. of Cant. do.

The preſent ſociety conſiſts of a maſter, 16 fellows, 41 ſcholars and exibitioners: number of fellows, ſcholars, and ſtudents of all ſorts, at Lady-day, 1790, was 94. Viſitor, biſhop of Ely, who alſo appoints the maſter.

CHRIST's

CHRIST's COLLEGE.

The lady Margaret, counteſs of Richmond and Derby, mother of king Henry VII. founded this college on the ſite of a college, or houſe of monks, called God's Houſe, without Barnwell Gate, oppoſite to St. Andrew's church, appointing a maſter, 12 fellows, and 47 ſcholars: in all 60: to which king Edward VI. added another fellowſhip. Henry VI. having founded the aboveſaid Houſe, on the ſite whereon the preſent college is built, that king is commemorated by them as one of their founders. Sir Thomas Finch, and ſir John Baines, founded 2 fellowſhips, and 2 ſcholarſhips.

It is ſituated north of Emanuel, oppoſite to St. Andrew's church, and has one court, about 138 feet long, and 120 broad, formed by the chapel, maſter's lodge, hall, and apartments for the ſtudents; is caſed with ſtone, and regularly ſaſhed.

There is likewiſe an elegant uniform pile of ſtone building, next the garden and the fields, about 150 feet in length, from which there is a fine view of the adjacent country.

CHAPEL.

The chapel, including the ante-chapel, is about 84 feet long, 27 broad, and 30 high, floored with marble, well adorned and finiſhed, and has an organ gallery on the north ſide of it.

There is a handſome monument of white marble on the north ſide of the altar, erected to the memory of ſir Thomas Finch, ambaſſador in Turkey, and ſir John Baines, who had their education in this college, travelled together, and were remarkable for their friendſhip, which continued till the end of their lives. Sir John dying in Turkey, his body was brought over, and interred here, anno 1682. and his friend ſir Thomas, who did not long ſurvive him, was buried in the ſame vault.

HALL.

The hall is a handſome room, 45 feet long, 27 broad, and 30 high: in which is a good painting of the foundreſs.

GARDEN.

The fellows' garden is well laid out, and pleaſant; there being both open and ſhady walks, beautiful alcoves,

a bowling-green, and an elegant ſummer-houſe; behind which is a cold-bath, ſurrounded with a little wilderneſs.

BATHS.

There are ſeveral others Baths in the univerſity, particularly at Clare-hall, Peter-houſe, Pembroke, Chriſt and Emanuel; but the beſt, which is a public one, being quite open, but in an hollow ſheltered with trees, neat the turnpike road; where it parts from that leading to Madingly, two miles weſt of the town.

BENEFACTORS.

Subſequent benefactors were, John Fiſher, biſhop of Rocheſter; ſir Walter Mildmay, Richard Riſly, Dr. Patiſon, Philip Rawlins, Mr. Jennings, Nicholas Culverwell, Thomas Langton, Mr. Wentworth, Robert Iſham, Richard Bunting, Richard Carr.

BISHOPS AND EMINENT MEN.

Nicholas Heath, archbiſhop of York, 1555.
Cuthbert Scot, biſhop of Cheſter, 1556.
William Hughs, biſhop of St. Aſaph, 1573.
William Chadderton, biſhop of Lincoln, 1595.
Anthony Watſon, biſhop of Chicheſter, 1596.
Valentine Carey, biſhop of Exeter, 1621.
Dr. Johnſon, archdeacon of Dublin in Ireland.
Brute Babbington, biſhop of Londonderry in Ireland.
George Downham, biſhop of Londonderry in Ireland.
William Chapel, biſhop of Oſſory in Ireland.
John Sharp, archbiſhop of York, 1691.
Frederick Cornwallis, biſhop of Litchfield and Coventry, 1749. archbiſhop of Canterbury, 1768.
Edmund Law, biſhop of Carliſle, 1769.
Beilby Porteus, biſhop of Cheſter, 1776. of London, 1776.
John Law, ſon of the above Edmund Law, biſhop of Clonfert, 1782. Killala, 1787. Elphin, 1795.
Dr. Covel, Dr. Lightfoot, Anthony Gilby, Arthur Hilderſham, John Downham, Robert Hill, Edward Topſel, Thomas Drax, Richard Barnard, Nathanael Shuet, William Watly, Henry Scudder, Dr. Cudworth; ſir Robert Raymond, lord chief juſtice; Nicholos Saunderſon, profeſſor

of mathematics; John Milton, the poet; Laurence Echard, the hiſtorian; and Joſeph Mede, an eminent divine.

Dr. Paley the celebrated author of the principals of Moral and Political Philoſophy.—Evidences of Chriſtianity, &c.

PAINTINGS, &c.

LODGE.

1. Johan. Covell, S.T.P. Mr. ¾.
2. Dr. Lynford, Fell. and Benefactor, ¾.
3. Ralph. Cudworth, S.T.P. Mr. a Drawing, ſmall.
4. Sam. Bolton, S.T.P. Maſt. ob. 1654, æt. 48.
5. A Gentleman, unknown.

CHAPEL.

6. Lady Margaret, the foundreſs, on Board, F.L.
*7. In the Eaſt Window are whole length Portraits, in Painted Glaſs. of King Henry 7th and ſome other Perſons related to the Foundreſs.

HALL.

8. Another Portrait of the Foundreſs, kneeling.
A Copy, on Cloth, whole length.

COMBINATION ROOM.

9. Another Portait of her, ½, on Board.
10. William Perkins, D.D.

The preſent ſociety conſiſts of a maſter, 15 fellows and 54 ſcholars: number of fellows, ſcholars, and ſtudents, at Lady-day, 1790, was 103. Viſitors, the vice-chancellor, and two ſenior doctors.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE

Was founded by lady Margaret, counteſs of Richmond, daughter of John Beaufort, duke of Somerſet, grandſon of John of Gaunt, fourth ſon of king Edward III. and conſort of Edmund Tudor, earl of Richmond, by whom ſhe had

had iſſue Henry earl of Richmond, afterwards king of England, by her will, dated anno 1509, deviſed certain lands in the counties of Devon, Somerſet, and Northampton, of the value of 400l. per ann. together with the ſite of the diſſolved priory of St. John in Cambridge, and the revenue thereof, amounting to 80l. per ann. to her executors, in truſt, for the building of a college on the ſite of the ſaid priory, and endowing of it. In purſuance of the ſaid will, her executors, Richard Fox, biſhop of Wincheſter, John Fiſher, biſhop of Rocheſter, Henry Hornby, &c. having obtained a charter for the foundation, dated April 9, 1511, began the building, and the firſt court was finiſhed, anno 1515; the charges whereof came to between four, and five, thouſand pounds: but the eſtates in the counties of Devon, Somerſet, and Northampton, having been reſumed by the crown, the revenues of the college were at firſt very inconſiderable, the allowance to each fellow being at that time no more than 12d. per week, and 7d. per week, for each ſcholar. In the year 1516. biſhop Fiſher, then chancellor of the univerſity, came down to Cambridge, and was preſent at the opening of the college, conſtituting Alan Percy, brother of the earl of Northumberland, firſt maſter, (Robert Shorton retiring, who had conducted the building,) and 31 fellows, giving them a ſet of ſtatutes, to which they were ſworn

Notwithſtanding what has been ſaid of St. Peter's college at page 29, the late Rev. W. Cole of Milton, was clearly of opinion, that this college was the moſt ancient *endowed* foundation in either univerſity; reckoning as grafted on the diſſolved Priory of St. John's, founded before 1169, and was the firſt that was ſo renewed, as ſeveral have been ſince.

It conſiſts of three courts beyond one another, lying between the high ſtreet and the river.—length of the front towards the ſtreet, 213 feet.

The firſt court is entered by a magnificent portal adorned with four towers of ſtone and brick; on the north, or right hand ſtands the chapel; on the weſt, oppoſite to the gate, is the hall, and paſſage leading to the middle court, and

in the angle formed by them the maſter's lodge*; the reſt of the court, which is about 228 feet long, and 216 broad, is taken up by the apartments of the ſtudents. The ſouth ſide is rebuilt with ſtone, and makes a handſome appearance.

The ſecond court is chiefly taken up with the apartments of the fellows; only on the north a beautiful gallery, belonging to the maſter's lodge, extends the whole length of its principal floor, quite from the chapel in the firſt court, to the library in the third. This is much the largeſt court, being upwards of 270 feet in length, and 240 in breadth.

From the ſecond court, we enter the third, by a grand arch; this, the leaſt of the three, is ſituated on the river, and has walks, and groves, on the oppoſite ſide in full view. Under the apartments on the weſt is a commodious cloiſter, and on the north is the college library, built by that high ſpirited prelate, archbiſhop Williams, who was a noble benefactor to houſes of literature.

CHAPEL.

The chapel, with the ante-chapel, is about 120 feet long, and 27 broad, ſeparated by the organ-gallery. It has been lately repaired and a new roof added at a very conſiderable expence, 1795.

HALL.

The hall is a good room, about 60 feet long, and 30 broad, adorned with fine paintings of lady Margaret, counteſs of Richmond, archbiſhop Morton, lord Burleigh, archbiſhop Williams, ſir Ralph Hare, Mr. Wentworth, Mr. Baker, &c.

LODGE.

The lodge is a grand apartment, eſpecially the gallery, which is furniſhed with paintings of its members, the lords Strafford, Falkland, Jerſey, &c. judge Maynard, and biſhop Gunning.

LIBRARY.

*This ſituation is obſerved in many colleges for the convenience of the maſter's eaſy repair to the Chapel, Library, and Hall.

LIBRARY.

From the maſter's lodge we paſs into the library, built by archbiſhop Williams, a ſpacious room, exceedingly well furniſhed with ſcarce, and valuable, books, and looks more like the library of an univerſity, than a ſingle college. One claſs, was given by Matthew Prior, the poet, conſiſting chiefly of French books, particularly hiſtory.

Here is alſo a very great curioſity, a leaden Scull, part of a complete Skeleton, found in Newport Pagnell Church. See Weever's Fun. Mon. p. 30. and a particular deſcription of this piece in Bibliotheca Topographia.

BRIDGE, &c.

A fine ſtone bridge of three arches over the river, leads from the college to a grand walk flanked with lofty elms; at the end of which lies the fellows' garden, where they have an elegant ſummer-houſe, and bowling green, and moſt delightful walks, looking into Trinity walks on one ſide, and an open champaign country on the other. The ſtudents' walks by the river ſide, which encompaſs two ſmall meadows, are much admired: and if wood, water, and green fields, can render any place deſirable, this will be allowed to be ſo.

BENEFACTORS.

Subſequent benefactors were, John Morton, archbiſhop of Canterbury; the lady Anne Brokſby, Dr. Fell, Dr. Keyton, Hugh Aſhton, Dr. Lupton, Dr. Timbleby, Dr. Downham, John Conſtable, Robert Simpſon, Robert Ducket, Thomas Lane, John Gregſon, James Beresford, Robert Halitreholme, John Repingham, Dr. Linacre, John Baylie, Dr. Thomſon, Walter Saukings, Catharine ducheſs of Suffolk, John Thurſtone, Stephen Cardinal, ſir Ambroſe Cave, Thomas Coney, Dr. Goodman, William Cecil, lord Burleigh, lady Mildred Cecil, ſir Henry Billingſley, Dr. Gwin, lady Germin, Henry Hebletwait, William Spalding, Robert Booth, Henry Alvey, John Walton, John Waller, Mary counteſs of Shrewſbury, John Palm, William lord Maynard, Robert Lewis, John Knewſtubbs, William Platt, Mrs. Cutler, John Hooper; John Williams, archbiſhop of York and lord keeper, who built the library; ſir Ralph Hare, Robert Johnſon,

Commiſſioner Hill in Queen Anne's time, Dr. John Newcombe, and Dr. William Samuel Powell, maſters.

BISHOPS AND EMINENT MEN.

George Day, biſhop of Chicheſter, 1543.
John Taylour, biſhop of Lincoln, 1552.
Ralph Baynes, biſhop of Litchfield and Coventry, 1554.
Thomas Watſon, biſhop of Lincoln, 1557.
James Pilkington, biſhop of Durham, 1560.
Robert Horn, biſhop of Wincheſter, 1560.
Thomas Davies, biſhop of St. Aſaph, 1561.
Richard Curtis, biſhop of Chicheſter, 1570.
Edwyn Sandys, archbiſhop of York, 1576.
Richard Howland, biſhop of Peterborough, 1584.
John Coldwell, biſhop of Sarum, 1591.
John Still, biſhop of Bath and Wells, 1592.
William Morgan, biſhop of Landaff, 1595.
Hugh Bellot, biſhop of Cheſter, 1595.
Richard Vaughan, biſhop of Cheſter, 1597.
John Overall, biſhop of Norwich, 1618.
Valentine Carey, biſhop of Exeter, 1621.
Richard Senhouſe, biſhop of Carliſle, 1924.
Richard Neile, or Neyle, Bp. of Rocheſter, 1608. Litchfield, and Coventry, 1610. Lincoln, 1613. Wincheſter, 1617. Durham, 1627 archbiſhop of York, 1631.
David Dolben, biſhop of Bangor, 1631.
Thomas Moreton, biſhop of Durham, 1632.
Francis Dee, biſhop of Peterborough, 1635.
John Williams, biſhop of Lincoln, 1621. archbiſhop of York, 1641.
John Gauden, biſhop of Exeter, 1660. of Worceſter, 1662.
Edward Wolley, biſhop of Clonfert, 1664.
Peter Gunning, biſhop of Chicheſter, 1669. of Ely, 1674.
William Gulſton, biſhop of Briſtol, 1678.
Chapel Wiſeman, biſhop of Dromore, 1683.
Francis Turner, biſhop of Landaff, 1675. of Ely, 1684.
William Lloyd, biſhop of Peterborough, 1679. of Norwich, 1685.
John Lake, biſhop of Chicheſter, 1685.
Thomas White, biſhop of Peterborough, 1685.
Thomas Watſon, biſhop of St. David's, 1687.

Edward

Edward Stillingfleet, biſhop of Worceſter, 1689.
Robert Grove, biſhop of Chicheſter, 1691.
William Beveridge, biſhop of St. Aſaph, 1704.
Thomas Bowers, biſhop of Chicheſter, 1722.
Richard Oſbaldeſton, biſhop of Carliſle, 1747. of London, 1762.
Edmund Law, biſhop of Carliſle, and maſter of Peter-Houſe, 1778.
Richard Beadon, biſhop of Glouceſter, 1789.
John Roſs, biſhop of Exeter, 1778.
Dr. W. Stuart, biſhop of St. David's, 1793.
John Cradock, biſhop of Kilmore, 1757. archbiſhop of Dublin, 1772. duke of Northumberland, lord Carteret, lord Clarendon, &c. &c.
Right Hon. John Viſcount Weymouth, 1753. and K G. and Marquis of Bath.
Charles Dodgſon, F. R. S. biſhop of Elphin, in Ireland, 1794.
Richard Richmond, LL.D. biſhop of Soder and Man.
Samuel Squire, biſhop of St. David's, 1761.
John Green, biſhop of Lincoln, 1761.
W. Ludlam, Mathematician.
I. Taylor, LL.D. editor of Lyſias, and much of Demoſthenes.
W. Heberden, M.D.
John Seaton, Ralph Bayne, George Bullock, Roger Aſcham, Dr. Cave, Dr. Collins, Dr. Stillingfleet, lord Falkland; ſir William Cecil, principal ſecretary to queen Elizabeth, and chancellor of the univerſity; William Morgan, tranſlator of the Bible into Welch; John Knewſtubbs, William Whitacre, Thomas Moreton, Dr. Edwards, Dr. Jenkin, Mr. Baker, Matthew Prior, Thomas Otway, Ben. Johnſon, Ambroſe Philips; Martin Liſter, an excellent naturaliſt; Dr. Bentley, lord Gainſborough, duke of Chandos, earl of Exeter, lord Burleigh, earl of Malton, afterwards marquis of Rockingham, and lord Craven.

PAINTINGS, &c.

THE MASTER'S STUDY.

* John Fiſher, S.T.P. Biſhop of Rocheſter, æt. 74. by Hans Holbein. H. H. is on his Ring, a Glove in one Hand, and Staff in the other, in Gown and Furs, ½ length.

DINING

DINING ROOM.

*1. Margaret Counteſs of Richmond, mother of Henry VII. whole length, kneeling. A picture of the time and very curious.
2. Peter Gunning, Biſhop of Ely, ſitting, Mr. ½ length.
3. Dr. Thurling, ¾ ſmall, a good Head.
4. William Beale, S.T.P. Mr. do. a Copy.
5. Francis Turner, S T.P Mr. and Biſhop of Ely ¾.
6. William Whitaker, S.T.P. Mr. ¾. on Wood.
7. Rob Grove, S.T.P. Biſhop of Chicheſter.
8. Mr. Edward Benlowes, do. with a Book in his hand.
9. Tho. Watſon, S.T.P. Biſhop of St David's.
10. Rob. Shorton, S.T.P. oval with the Arms of Pembroke Hall.
11. Lord Burleigh.
12. William Platt, Eſq; founded Fellowſhips, ſmall. on Board, of ſome merit.
13. Tho. Lambert, S.T.P. Mr. ¾ Heins. p.
14. Counteſs of Shrewſbury, Builder of the ſecond Court, where is her Statue, Board, ¾ ſmall.
15. John Newcomb, S.T.P. Mag. Coll. ¾.
16. Tho. Playfere, S. T.P. æt. 35. 1597. Broad, ſmall, with Arms.
17. John Lake, Biſhop of Chicheſter, ½ length.

DRESSING ROOM.

1. Thomas Baker, B.D.
2. Biſhop Gunning, when young.
3. Herod's Cruelty, after Rubens, a very long Picture.
4. A Flower piece.

GALLERY.

1. Margaretta mater Henrici VII. Comitiſſa Richmondie et Derbie, Fundatrix Collegior, Chri. et Joan. Ob. An. Dom. 1509. Kalend. Julii. kneeling, ¾. ſmall, on Wood.
2. Lawrence Fogg, S.T.P. Dean of Cheſter, ½ length, good.
3. Tho. Edwards, Eſq; do.
4. Humphrey Gower, S.T.P. Mr. Coll.
5. Edw. Stillingfleet, Biſhop of Worceſter, Mrs. Beale, ¾.
6. King Charles I. ½ length, after Vandyke.
7. Henrietta Maria Regina, ½ length.
8. Tho. Morton, Biſhop of Durham, ¾.

9. Mr.

9. Mr. Playfere, ætat ſuæ 35. 1597.
10. Abraham Cowley, ſmall, a Copy of Cowley.
11. Sir Tho. Egerton, Lord Keeper, on Board.
*12.—Gondomar the Spaniſh Ambaſſador, ſmall.
*13. Charles Prince of Wales, ¾.
14. Infanta of Spain, on Board, ſmall.
15. A Youth unknown, do. ancient,
*16. Anne Q. of Denmark. on Board, ſmall.
*17. King James I. ½ length, on Board, after Van Somer.
*18. Henry Prince of Wales, on Board, ſmall.
19. A ſmall Kitchen piece with the ſtory of Martha and Mary in the diſtance.
20. Charles Duke of York, ½ length, ſmall.
21. Queen Elizabeth, on Board, ſmall.
*22. G. Villiers, D. of Buckingham, ¾. after Mytens.
23. Counteſs of Shrewſbury, ½ length.
24. Portrait of a Man in Armour, ſuppoſed to be Fairfax.
25. A Lady with ſlaſhed Sleeves, on Board, ½ length, 1565. æt. 20.
26. Duke of Somerſet, ½ length.
27. Sarah D. of Somerſet, its companion.

DRAWING ROOM.

28. Rob. Heath, Ld. Chief Juſt. Com. Pleas ¾.
29. Lord Aſtly, ¾. Qu. Speaker, and Maſt. of the Rolls.
30. Mr. Villiers, afterwards E. of Jerſey.
31. Ld. Keeper Egerton.
32. Rich. Neile, Biſhop of Durham, on Board, ſmall.
33. Matthew Prior, Eſq; ½ length.
34.——E. of Jerſey, do.
35. Ld. Falkland, ½ length.
36. Cecil, Ld. Burghley, on Board, ½ length, with Arms and Motto. *Cor unum et una via.*
37. Tho. E. of Strafford, ½ length, after Vandyke.
38.—— E. of Southampton, do. in Armour. It ſeems to be Henry Wriotheſly, who died, 1624.
39. Robert E. of Saliſbury, on Board, ſmall.
40. Ld. Maynard, on Board, ½ length.
41. On the middle Window, Elizabeth, Q. of Bohemia on painted Glaſs, after Mireveldt.

BED

* Suppoſed to have been collected againſt an entertainment of James I. court in this room.

BED CHAMBER.

1.———E. of Saliſbury, about the time of Char. I. ½ length.
2. John Garnet, Bp. of Clogher in Ireland. ¾.

COMBINATION ROOM.

1.———Waller, M.D. ¾.
2. Serjeant Benlowes, Solus ad Legem Serviens, Æt. ſuæ 49. et. ſui Gradus, An. nono 1564. with Arms, ½ length.
3.———Hawkins, M.D. in Robes, ½ length, B. Orchard.

IN THE COLLEGE HALL.

1. Thomas Morton, Biſhop of Durham, whole length.
2. John Williams, S.T.P. ABp. of York.
3. Lady Margaret the Foundreſs, of her time.
*4. Sir Ralph Hare by M. Garrard.
5. John Fiſher, Ep. Roffen. ½ length, ſmall.
6. Thomas Wentworth, Eſq; whole length.
7. Mr. Thomas Baker, Oval, by Bridges.
8. Four Portraits, unknown.
9. Marble Picture with Benlowes Arms.
10. A ſmall one, Bird.
11. One of a Kitchen, Ed. B. 1571.

LIBRARY.

1. The Foundreſs, whole length, on Cloth, a modern Copy, without any gilding. She is ſitting in a great Chair, with Papers and Letters before her.
2. Humphrey Gower, Mr. and D.D. ½ length.
3. Mr. Hild, ½ length.

The preſent ſociety conſiſts of a maſter, 61 fellows, above 100 ſcholars, and many exhibitioners: the number of fellows, ſcholars, ſtudents, &c. whoſe names were on the boards at Lady-day, 1790, was 509. Viſitor, the biſhop of Ely.

This college ſeems to have ſuffered more under the ſcourge of the Oliverians, than any other. They took in ancient coins to the value of 22l. according to weight, (theſe were probably ſilver, 88 oz. of which, valued at 5s. the oz. comes to that ſum) and the communion plate; they plundered the college for 16 months together, converted the old court (which before the other was built, contained above 200 ſtudents at a time) into a priſon for his majeſty's loyal ſubjects.

Sr.

ST. MARY MAGDALEN's COLLEGE

Was found by Edward Stafford, duke of Buckingham, who gave it the name of Buckingham College, on the ſite of the priory of St. Giles; but it ſeems to have been unfiniſhed when he was beheaded. Thomas lord Audley, baron of Walden, lord chancellor of England, obtained of king Henry VIII. in 1542, a grant of Buckingham college; which ſeems to have been forfeited to the crown by the attainder of the ſaid duke, becauſe its foundation was not legally compleated (as was pretended in the caſe of Chriſt-church in Oxford, founded by cardinal Wolſey.) The charter granted the ſociety by Henry VIII. at the inſtance of lord Audley, incorporated the ſociety by the name of, The Maſter and Fellows of St. Mary Magdalen College, in the fair Univerſity of Cambridge. Lord Audley (in whoſe gift is the maſterſhip,) endowed it with lands for the mantenance of a maſter and 4 fellows; which number has ſince been increaſed to 16.

This college is the only one that ſtands on the north ſide of the river, in that part of the town, called Caſtle-end. It conſiſts of two courts: the largeſt about 111 feet long, and 78 broad, having the chapel and maſter's lodge on the north, and the hall on the eaſt: the ſecond is a pretty court, more removed from the noiſe of the town; on the north eaſt ſide whereof is an elegant ſtone building, with a cloiſter in the front of it, and the apartments of the fellows in the north and ſouth wings.

CHAPEL.

The chapel is a handſome oratory, about 48 feet long, 18 broad, and of a proportionable height: the whole is extremely neat; and the altar-piece of plaiſter of Paris, repreſenting the hiſtory of the reſurrection in Alto Relievo, by the ingenious Mr. Collins, is worth the obſervation of the curious.

HALL.

The hall is a good room, well wainſcotted and beautified, 45 feet long, 18 broad, and 21 high; having a good gallery, and combination-room at the ſouth end of it.

LIBRARY.

The old library, ſituate in the north eaſt angle of the firſt court, is well furniſhed with printed books and manuſcripts. There is another beautiful library over the cloiſter in the ſecond court, (with this inſcription and motto,

Bibliotheca Pepyſiana.

"Mens cujuſque is eſt quiſque."

The Mind of every particular Man is that very Man;)

in which are placed the books and mannſcripts of Samuel Pepys, eſq; ſecretary to the admiralty in the reigns of king Charle II. and king James II. valued at 4000l. which he gave to this college; conſiſting of a large collection of acts of ſtate, and of books and manuſcripts relating to maritime affairs in ſeveral reigns. Alſo a large collection of curious prints and drawings.

BENEFACTORS.

Mr. Dennis in 1543. Mr. Spendloffe, of Lincoln, in 1584. ſir Chriſtopher Ray, lord chief juſtice of the common pleas, in 1587. and at his death, in 1592. the counteſs of Warwick, daughter of the ſaid ſir Chriſtopher, in 1624. Mr. John Smith, preſident of the colleges in 1637. and the Rev. Drue Drury, in 1698.

Several good ſcholarſhips and exhibitions were founded by John Hughs, chancellor of Bangor in 1545. Mr. Roberts in 1591. Godfrey Fuljamb, eſq; in 1604. Mr. William Holmes in 1656. Dr. Duport, maſter of this college, in 1679. Dr. Milner, vicar of Bexhill in Suſſex, in 1722. and his ſiſter Mrs. Milner; Dr. Millington, vicar of Kenſington, in 1724. and his brother Mr. James Millington.

Conſiderable contributors to the new building were, Dr. Gabriel Quadring, S.T.P. rector of Dry-Drayton, and maſter of this college; earl of Angleſea; ſir Thomas Sanderſon, afterwards lord Caſtleton; James earl of Suffolk; biſhop Rainbow; Samuel Pepys, eſq; biſhop of Cumberland; Charles Seymour, duke of Somerſet; lord North and Grey; Dr. Duport; Sir Edward Sawyer, attorney general.

BISHOPS

BISHOPS AND EMINENT MEN.

Edmund Grindall, achbiſhop of Canterbury, 1575.
Richard Howland, biſhop of Peterborough, 1584.
William Chaderton, biſhop of Lincoln, 1595.
George Lloyd, biſhop of Cheſter, 1604.
John Bridgman, biſhop of Cheſter, 1691.
Edward Rainbow, biſhop of Carliſle, 1664.
Richard Cumberland, biſhop of Peterborough, 1691.
Dr. Thomas Nevill, dean of Peterborough, 1450. maſter of Trinity college, 1593. where he erected the ſecond court.
Richard Claydon, S.T.P. maſter of St. John's college, 1595. aud dean of Peterborough. 1607.
Edward Rainbow, maſter, ejected in 1650. for not taking the engagement, and reſtored again in 1660. made biſhop of Carliſle in 1664.
John Peachel, maſter, S.T.P. ſuſpended by the eccleſiaſtical commiſſion in 1687. when he was vice-chancellor.
Daniel Waterland, S. T. P. chancellor of York, and archdeacon of Middleſex.
Dr. Holins.
Sir Robert Sawyer, attorney-general.
Earl of Angleſea.
Sir Thomas Sanderſon. afterwards lord Caſtleton.
The earls of Suffolk, and ſeveral others of that family, deſcended from lord Audley the founder.
John Griffin, lord Howard a Walden K. B.
Peter Peckard, D.D. Maſter of the College, and dean of Peterborough, 1795.

PAINTINGS, &c.

MASTER'S LODGE.

*1. Edward Stafford, Duke of Buckingham, the firſt Founder of the College. An original Picture, given by Dr. B. Willis. On it is written (but in modern letters) Edwardus Dux Buckinghamie, ætatis ſuæ 42. This Picture is engraved by Houbraken; who calls it by miſtake, Henry Stafford, D. of Buckingham.
2. Rich. Cumberland, D.D. Bp. of Peterborough, 1691.
3. Thomas Howard, E. of Suffolk, and Lord Treaſurer of England, ½ length.

4. Nicholas Ferrar, ſaid to be by C. Janſen.
5. Dr. Peckard, the preſent Maſter. } by Ralph.
6. Mrs. Peckard. }

CHAPEL.

The two Maries at the Sepulchre after the Reſurrection, an Alto relievo in Plaiſter, by Collins.

HALL.

7. Thomas Ld. Audley, Principal Founder of the College, after a very fine original Picture, ſaid to be by Holbein, at Audley End, by J. Freeman.
8. Edward Stafford, D. of Buckingham, from N. 1. by J. Freeman.
9. Chriſtopher Wray, Knt. Lord Chief Juſtice of the King's Bench, after an original Picture in the poſſeſſion of Sir Cecil Wray, by J. Freeman.
10. Edw. Rainbow, Maſter, Bp. of Carliſle, a Copy by J. Freeman.
11. Another of Bp. Cumberland, a Copy by Romney.
12. Henry Howard, E. of Suffolk, whole length, by Gibſon.
13. John Ld. Howard and Braybrooke, whole length.

COMBINATION ROOM.

14. A view of Audley End.

PEPYSIAN LIBRARY.

Three different Portraits, of Mr. Pepys, one of which is a half length, by Sir P. Lely.

The preſent ſociety conſiſts of a maſter, 16 fellows, 40 ſcholars and exhibitioners: number of fellows, ſcholars, and ſtudents, of all ſorts, at Lady-day, 1790, was 54. Viſitor, lord Howard.

TRINITY COLLEGE

Was founded by king Henry VIII. on the ſite of two other colleges, and an hotel: viz. 1. King's Hall, founded by Edward III. 2. St. Michael's, built by Harvey, 1327. of Stratton, chancellor of the exchequer, 17 Edward II. and, 3. Phy-

3 Phyſick's Hotel, built by William Phyſick, eſquire beadle; to the revenues of which houſes king Henry VIII. made great additions, and erected one ſpacious college, dedicating it to the Holy Trinity; appointing a maſter, 60 fellows, 67 ſcholars, 4 conducts, 3 public profeſſors, 13 poor ſcholars, 20 beadſmen, beſides ſervants; the whole number of ſtudents, officers, and ſervants of the foundation amounting to 440.

It is ſituate between the high ſtreet on the eaſt, and the river Cam on on the weſt, having St. John's college on the north, and Caius college on the ſouth, and contains two ſpacions quadrangles.

COURTS.

The firſt court next the ſtreet, is much the largeſt, being 344 feet in lenth on the weſt ſide, and 325 on the eaſt; 287 feet broad on the ſouth ſide, and 256 on the north. It has a magnificent gate, with an obſervatory over it, by which we enter from the ſtreet; and another gate, adorned with 4 lofty towers, called Queen's gate, on the ſouth. The chapel, the maſter's lodge, and the hall, form near one half of this grand quadrangle, in the middle of which is a beautiful conduit of an octagonal figure, ſupported by pillars, which ſupplies the college with excellent water, always running, conveyed thither by a ſubterraneous aqueduct a mile in length.—In this court under the Clock is a fine ſtatue of King Edward III. and on the ſouth ſide, one of Queen Elizabeth in royal Robes.

COMBINATION ROOMS.

The ſouth end of the weſt ſide has been rebuilt in an elegant ſtile, and is a ſpecimen of the manner in which it is propoſed to rebuild the whole quadrangle. In this building are the new combination-rooms; the largeſt of which is very neatly fitted up and adorned with the paintings of his grace, Charles Seymour, duke of Somerſet, chancellor of the univerſity, in full robes of the garter, painted by Dance, and the moſt noble John, marquis of Granby, leaning on his horſe, painted by ſir Joſhuh Reynolds, being preſents from Charles the late duke of Rutland, when lord Granby, then member of parliament for the univerſity; and an original painting of ſir Iſaac Newton;

When the king of Denmark and his ſuite honoured the Univerſity with a viſit, they were introduced under the library, and when they had viewed this court, concluded they had ſeen the whole; ſo that when they paſſed the ſcreens they were perfectly ſtruck with admiration at the diſplay of the great court.

The ſecond court, which was built by Dr. Thomas Nevill, dean of Canterbury, maſter of this college, and called Nevill's court, meaſures 228 feet on the ſouth ſide, 223 on the north, 132 on the eaſt, and 148 on the weſt. The greateſt part of the ſouth and north ſides having been rebuilt, and the other parts much altered and beautified with a baluſtrade, and other ornaments; this court is eſteemed the moſt elegant, being encompaſſed on three ſides by a ſpacious piazza, over which are the library, and apartments of the ſtudents, the hall forming the eaſt ſide of the court, in the front of which is a grand tribunal upon a terrace, with an handſome flight of ſteps and baluſtrade. The area in the middle is laid out in one large graſs plat, with a neat border of ſtone round it.

CHAPEL.

The chapel is a grand and elegant ſtructure, 204 feet in length, including the ante-chapel, and 33 feet 8 inches broad on the inſide; the height 43 feet 7 inches. A beautiful ſimplicity reigns throughout the building. The altar piece is a fine painting by Weſt; the ſubject St. Michael driving the rebellious angels out of heaven, which was put up at the expence of the Right Reverend Dr. John Hinchliffe, biſhop of Peterborough, and maſter of the college: on each ſide of the altar are two fine pieces of old painting, repreſenting the figures of our Saviour, and St. John the baptiſt, on one ſide, and the virgin Mary and Elizabeth the mother of St. John on the other, in niches finely painted in perſpective. It is adorned with elegant ſtalls, and a noble organ-gallery, which ſeparates the chapel from the ante-chapel. Here are ſinging men and choriſters as in a cathedral, and a moſt admirable organ; and there is no place where the audience are more agreeably entertained with ſolemn church muſic: nor is the eye leſs delighted than the ear, from the great number of ſtudents ranged in regular order, in this noble oratory; which is illuminated in the evening by a vaſt number of wax lights.

It

In the ante-chapel ſtands, erected at the expence of the late maſter Dr. Smith, a noble ſtatue of ſir Iſaac Newton, executed by the celebrated Mr. Roubiliac, and is eſteemed an admirable piece of ſtatuary. For a poetical deſcription of this ſtatue we have tranſcribed a few ſtanzas from an ingenious modern poet.

Hark! where the organ, full and clear,
With loud hoſannas charms the ear,
Behold (a priſm within his hands)
Abſorb'd in thought great NEWTON ſtands!
Such was his brow, and look ſerene,
His ſerious gate, and muſing mien,
When taught on eagle wings to fly,
He trac'd the wonders of the ſky;
The chambers of the ſun explor'd,
Where tints of thouſand hues were ſtor'd.

MASTER's LODGE.

Between the old library and hall ſtands the maſter's lodge, in which are very grand apartments, fit for the reception of a prince; and here the king always reſides, and is entertained, whenever he viſits Cambridge. The judges alſo in their circuits make this their reſidence during the aſſizes.

HALL.

The hall at the ſouth end of the maſter's lodge, is ſuitable to the other public buildings, being upwards of 100 feet long, 40 broad, and 50 high, with two grand bow wiodows of an extraordinary depth. It is adorned with the portraits of ſir Henry Spelman, lord chief juſtice Coke, ſir Francis Bacon lord Verulam, lord chancellor of England in the reign of king James I. biſhop Pearſon, biſhop Wilkins, Mr. Ray, Mr. Cowley, lord Ruſſel, ſir Iſaac Newton, the earl of Macclesfield, lord chancellor in the reign of king George I. Dr. Radcliffe, Mr. Dryden, Dr. Barrow, Dr. Bentley, and Dr. Robert Smith, F.R.S. formerly maſters.

Theſe portraits of learned members are ſuch and ſo many as no college can equal. Indeed had Mr. Locke happened to have had his education here, this group might have made head againſt both univerſities on any ſubject of literature.

LIBRARY.

The library, which conſtitutes the weſt end of Nevill's or the inner court, is a very grand ſtructure,† being 200 feet in length, 40 in breadth. and 38 in height within. It is aſcended by a ſpacious ſtaircaſe wainſcotted with cedar, the ſteps of black marble, and entering by folding doors at the north end, it appears inexpreſſibly beautiful: the ſouth door, or that at the upper end, is very uſeful for airing the room, or in caſe of a fire which is not indeed likely to happen: when open in ſummer-time adds much to the chearfulneſs of the room, if any thing is wanting it is a more ornamented ceiling; it is ſaid that it was originally intended to be painted, perhaps ſtucco would be ſtill better; the floor is of marble. The 30 ſpacious claſſes, are of oak, which time has reduced to the colour of cedar: but the great number of ſcarce and valuable books, and manuſcripts they contain, much better deſerve our attention; and amongſt other curioſities, are an Egyptian mummy and Ibis, given to the ſociety by the late earl of Sandwich, on his return from his travels, and a curious marble from Athens; who has alſo preſented them with a great number of curioſities brought from the newly diſcovered iſlands in the ſouth ſeas. There is alſo a dried human body of one of the original inhabitants of the Madeiras; a curious Chineſe pagod, a lock of ſir Iſaac Newton's hair, his head in wax, and his Globe. An univerſal ring dial, quadrant and compaſs of ſir Iſaac Newton's; a large lizard, the greateſt in the kingdom; a quiver of arrows fought with by king Richard the III. againſt Henry VII. at the memorial battle of Boſworth; a curious ſkeleton of a man in miniature, cut out by a ſhepherd's boy; a ſtone taken from the wife of a lockſmith at St. Edmuud's Bury after her death; it weighs 33 oz. 3 dr. 36 gr. troy. There appears to be at leaſt half an ounce taken off, which was done before king Charles II. at Newmarket, to ſhew him it was formed in the manner animal ſtones

† But would have been ſtill much grander, had the plainer front been turned to the court, with which it would have harmonized better: and the enriched front in all it's length been turned to the walks; perhaps no facade in England could have compared with it.

ſtones uſually are; a copy of king John's great charter; a copy of a letter of indulgence from pope Clement XII. Plans of the moſt celebrated churches in Europe, viz. St. Peter's at Rome, St. Sophia at Conſtantinople, Cathedral at Florence, Ancient Temple at Rome, Cathedral at Milan, St. Paul's at London, and the Pantheon at Rome. †

Here are excellent paintings, in full length, of the duke of Albermarle, who was ſo inſtrumental in the reſtoration of king Charles II. of ſir Henry Puckering, Dr. Nevill, who built the court, Dr. Iſaac Barrow, Bp. Hackett, and Charles Mountague earl of Hallifax, in the full dreſs of chancellor of the exehequer; portraits of Dr. Gale dean of York, Mr. Gale, Mr. Abraham Cowley, biſhop Still, and an original picture of Shakeſpeare, by M. Gerrard; and 4 beautiful buſts on marble pedeſtals, two at each end, of the celebrated Ray, Willoughby, Bacon and Newton. Alſo on the front of each claſs are marble buſts, by Roubiliac, Scheemakers, ſir Henry Cheere, &c. of the moſt celebrated ancient and modern poets, orators, philoſophers, &c.

At the ſouth end in a Nich, is a ſtatue of the illuſtrious Charles Seymour duke of Somerſet, chancellor of this univerſity ſixty years, in Vandyke taſte by Ryſbrack, 1754.

In the phyſical claſs is an antique Effigy of Æſculapius, the gift of ſir C. Wintringham, Bart. M.D. found at Same, near a river called Speculum Dianæ, about 14 miles from Rome. A buſt of Dr. Rog. Cotes; ſir Iſaac Newton, ſpeaking of Cotes, ſaid, If he had lived we might have known ſomething.

The building was projected by Dr Iſaac Barrow*, who collected the ſubſcriptions for it, which amounted to near 20,000l. the celebrated ſir Chriſtopher Wren being the architect. The library is terminated by an elegant window of painted glaſs, executed by Mr. Peckitt of York, from a deſign of ſignior Cipriani, (which is here preſerved,) repreſenting his preſent Majeſty as ſeated on the throne under

a

† Theſe are all in one print, and that not very large, but very well ſhew the reſpective ſize, of theſe ſuperb ſtructures.

* The numerous letters he wrote on the occaſion are preſerved, and diſcover a wonderful fertility of invention in properly varying the manner of addreſs to the perſons ſolicited. See the life of this great Scholar in Biogr. Brit.

a magnificent canopy. Sir Iſaac Newton and lord chancellor Bacon, the two diſtinguiſhed members of this ſociety, are preſented to the King by the muſe, or genius, of the place; his Majeſty attended, and adviſed, by the Britiſh Minerva, is giving the laurel chaplet to ſir Iſaac, who is explaining the ſphere. Lord Bacon in his chancellor's robes, is in the attitude of ſtudy. The window contains near 140 ſquare feet of glaſs, is allowed by the beſt judges to be highly finiſhed, in an entire new ſtyle, and has an admirable effect; coſt about 500l. was the gift of the late maſter, Dr. Robert Smith, F.R.S. who beſides leaving a good collection of books to the library, has been a conſiderable benefactor to the college. In the ſtaircaſe is an original picture of ſir Iſaac Newton, with the following inſcription,

Nature and Nature's laws lay hid in Night,
God ſaid let Newton be, and all was Light.

At the foot of the ſtairs are well placed a valuable collection of ancient Roman monuments, from the northern-moſt line of England, the gift of ſir John Cotton of Stratton, as appears by the following tablet fixed on the wall:

"*Hæc Romanorum monumenta a Cl. Viro Rob. Cotton Bart.*
" *in Angliæ Partibus Boreis undique conquiſita, & in Villam*
" *ſuam de Connington in Agro Hunting. comportata; huc tan-*
" *dem anno* 1750 *ſuis Sumptibus transferenda curavit Joh.*
" *Cotton de Stratton Baronettus.*"

"Theſe Roman monuments collected from all quarters in the northern parts of England by the eminent antiquary ſir Robert Cotton, bart and brought to his ſeat of Connington in Huntingdonſhire; ſir John Cotton of Stratton, bart. at his own expence ſent them hither in the year 1750."

Here is alſo an ancient marble with a long inſcription from Sigeum, bequeathed to the ſociety by Edward Wortley Mountague, eſq, and ſent to the college by his daughter the right honourable lady Mary, counteſs of Bute, with a ſum of money to purchaſe a buſt of the importer, her father. This library, which for the elegance, taſte, and judgement diſplayed in the inſide, may juſtly be ſtiled the firſt gallery

in Europe†, is adorned on the outſide with pilaſters, carved chapiters, and architraves; and a ſtone baluſtrade round the top of it. Over the eaſt front are four fine ſtatues, repreſenting divinity, law, phyſic, and mathematics, done by Mr. Caius Gabriel Cibber, (father of Colley Cibber, the poet-laureat,) who did the two admired figures before Bedlam, and one of the vaſes in Hampton-court gardens. The upper part of the arches are filled up; in the middle one is a fine Bas Relief of Ptolemy receiving the new Greek verſion of the Bible, in the famous library of his founding, from the LXX interpreters. Under the library is a ſpacious piazza of equal dimenſions, out of which open 3 gates of wrought iron towards the river, over which we paſs to the walks by a fine ſtone bridge of 3 arches, deſigned and executed by the late Mr. James Eſſex, F.S.A.

WALKS.

The walks are about the third part of a mile in circumference, having the river, and elegant buildings, on the eaſt, and corn fields and an open country on the weſt. There is a fine viſta through the lofty limes of the middle walk; and on the north and ſouth are ſhady walks of horſe-cheſnuts and limes, which make the whole very delightful, and much frequented both at noon-day and evening. Theſe walks which together with thoſe of St. John's, Clare-Hall, and King's colleges, ſkirt the whole weſt ſide of the town, afford the moſt advantageous view of the principal buildings. There are few places in Europe, where ſo many elegant edifices may be taken into the eye at once, on one ſide, and a rural landſcape of native ſimplicity on the other.

BENEFACTORS.

Subſequent benefactors were, Thomas Allen, clerk; ſir Edward Stanhope, who gave 900l. to the library; the lady Bromley, George Palen, the lady Anne Weald, Roger Jeſſon, Mrs. Elizabeth Elvis; Dr. Bill, maſter; Dr Beaumont, maſter; Dr. Whitgift, maſter; Dr. Coſins, Dr Barrow, maſter; Dr. Skevington; William Cooper, eſq; Peter Shaw, ſir

† Dublin is ſtill ſaid to exceed it as to outſide, but within is divided into two rooms, and therefore has not ſuch a ſtriking effect.

ſir William Sidley, ſir Thomas Lake, ſir John Suckling, Dr. Robert Bankworth, ſir Ralph Hare, Silvias Elvis, Dr. Duport, ſir Thomas Sclater, Dr Babington, biſhop Hacket, the reverend and learned Dr. Robert Smith, F.R.S. and maſter, Dr. Hooper, and Dr. Richard Walker.

BISHOPS AND EMINENT MEN.

John Chriſtopherſon, biſhop of Chicheſter, 1557.
Nicholas Bullingham, biſhop of Worceſter, 1470.
John Whitgift, archbiſhop of Canterbury, 1583.
John Still, biſhop of Bath and Wells, 1592.
Gervas Babington, biſhop of Exeter, 1594.
Anthony Rudd, biſhop of St. David's, 1594.
Matthew Hutton, archbiſhop of York, 1594.
William Redman, biſhop of Norwich, 1594.
Godfrey Golſborough, biſhop of Glouceſter, 1598.
Robert Bennet, biſhop of Hereford, 1602.
William Barlow, biſhop of Rocheſter, 1605.
John Overall, biſhop of Litchfield and Coventry, 1614.
Martin Fotherby, biſhop of Sarum, 1618.
Richard Milbourn, biſhop of Carliſle, 1621.
Godfrey Goodman, biſhop of Glouceſter, 1624.
Leonard Maw, biſhop of Bath and Wells, 1628.
John Cowle, biſhop of Rocheſter, 1629.
Henry Ferne, biſhop of Cheſter, 1661.
John Hacket, biſhop of Litchfield and Coventry, 1661.
Robert Skinner, biſhop of Worceſter, 1663.
John Wilkins, biſhop of Cheſter, 1668.
John Creighton, biſhop of Bath and Wells, 1670.
Edward Jones, biſhop of St. Aſaph, 1699.
Adam Loftus, archbiſhop of Dublin.
John Hampton, archbiſhop of Dublin.
Nicholas Clagget, biſhop of St. David's, 1731.
Robert Butts, biſhop of Ely, 1738.
Dr. Corey, a biſhop in Ireland.
Dr. John Fowler, archbiſhop of Dublin.
Dr. John Hinchliffe, biſhop of Peterborough, 1769.
Dr. Richard Watſon, biſhop of Landaff, 1782.
Dr. William Preſton, biſhop of Killala, 1784.
Dr. Spencer Madan, biſhop of Peterborough, 1794.
Dr. John Porter, biſhop of Killala, 1795.

Earl

Earl of Eſſex, who took the city of Cadiz in the reign of queen Elizabeth. He was a ſtudent 5 years in this college: archbiſhop Whitgift his tutor.

John Pell, M. D. eminent Math. and profeſſor at Amſterdam and Bradan, 1685.

Prince William Frederick of Glouceſter, K. G. 1790.

Charles Marquis of Granby, and duke of Rutland, lord lieutenant of Ireland, Geo. 3.

John earl Camden, lord lieutenant of Ireland, 1795.

George John Viſcouut Althorp, 1778. and earl Spencer.

Duke of Rutland, 1795.

Cecil earl of Saliſbury.

Sir Francis Bacon, lord Verulam, lord chancellor of England.

Sir Edward Coke, lord chief juſtice.

Sir Henry Spelman.

Dr Iſaac Barrow.

Lord Ruſſel, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Bedford.

Sir Edward Stanhope, vicar-general.

Dr. Richard Coſins, dean of the arches.

Sir Robert Naunton, ſecretary of ſtate.

Sir John Cope, ſecretary of ſtate.

Sir Francis Netherſole.

John Packer.

——Coleman, ſecretary to the duke of York, who gave the Ptolemaic library.

Sir Iſacc Newton.

Roger Cotes.

Dr Richard Bentley, maſter.

Robert Smith, LL.D F R S. maſter.

Mr. John Ray, the naturaliſt.

Dr. Nevill.

Julian Johnſon,
Thomas Cartwright,
Walter Travers,
William Whitacre,
Matthew Suckliff,
} divines.

John Layfield,
Thomas Harriſon,
William Dakins,
} tranſtators of the bible.

Walter

Walter Hawkſworthy.
Giles Fletcher.

George Herbert,
Thomas Randolph,
Abraham Cowley,
John Dryden,
Dr. Duport,
Mr. Duke,
} poets.

Edward Lively,
Philemond Holland,
William Alabaſter,
Edward Symſon,
Robert Creighton,
Dr. Richard Bentley, maſter,
} critics.

PAINTINGS, &c.

THE MASTER'S LODGE.

DINING ROOM, ABOVE STAIRS.

*1. The great Earl of Eſſex in black with the George and Sword in left hand, ½ length. Painted by Mark Garrard.
2. Francis Bacon, Baron Verulam, Viſcount St. Albans, in his Robes, ½ length. Ex dono Pet. Burrel Arm. 1751.
3. Henricus VII. Rex Angliæ, with a red Roſe in his right hand, ſmall.
4. Galileo Galilei. Ex dono Roberti Smith, Mri. Coll. Trin. 1759.
5. Queen Elizabeth on it. ΣΩΣΟΝ ΚΥΡΙΕ ΕΛΙΣΑΒΕΤ ΤΗΝ ΒΑΣΙΛΙΣΣΑΝ, old and ſmall.
6. Dr. Barrow.
7. A curious old carved chimney Piece with Royal and College Arms, &c.
8. Lady Margaret.
9. Thomas Nevile, S.T.P. et hujus, Coll. Mag. with his Arms and Motto, *Ne vile velis*, Pens, &c. ½ length.
10. Maria Angliæ Regina, ſmall.
11. Iſaacus Newtonus, æt. 79. 1710. Dono dedit R. Bentleius, Coll. Magr. ½ length, by Sir J. Thornhill.
12. Mrs. Bentley.

*13. Henry

*13. Henry VIII. On it,

"En expreſſa vides Henrici Regis Imago,
Quæ fuit octavi. Muſis hoc ſtruxit Aſylum,
Magnificè cum ter denos regnaſſit et octo,
annos. Quis major Regem,
labor ultimus ornet.
æt. ſuæ, 51."

A gigantic Figure, 9 or 10 feet high with his Arms. It has HE fecit, upon it, and ſo is probably copied from Holbein by Lucas de Heere*.

14. Rich. Bentleius, æt. 48. 1710. Hand on a Book with Pen and Ink, ½ length.

THE FIRST BED CHAMBER.

15. ABp. Parker, an. Dom. 1572. æt. ſuæ 69. with a Book in both Hands, ſmall.
16. A Biſhop without Name or Arms, with Ruff and black ſilk Cap, Qu. Montague, or Edm. Grindal.
17. Flower Piece.
18. A Lady.

THE SECOND BED CHAMBER.

19. ABp. Whitgift, with a Book in his Hands cloſed, Ruff, ſquare Cap, black Beard. Vincit qui patitur, ſmall.
20. Earl of Eſſex, A.D. 1599. with the George and white Doublet, ½ length. ſmall. A very poor Copy.
21. A Biſhop with a black Cap, Ruff, white Beard. Qu. Aylmer, ſmall.
22. Sir Robert Cotton, Bart. with Arms, ¾. after Cornelius Janſens. There is a print like it by White.
23. Robert Cecil, Earl of Saliſbury with Arms and Motto, — Sero ſed Serio, ¼.
24. ABp. Laud with ſquare Cap.
25. An old Biſhop with ſquare Cap and grey picked Beard. Qu. ABp. Bancroft.

STUDY.

*HE FESIT on it. This according to Mr. Walpole is the mark of Lucas de Heere, and he ſeems to have copied this Picture from a famous one of Holbein which was burnt at White-hall, of which there is ſtill a ſmall Copy remaining at Kenſington, which Vertue has engraved: it contains Henry VII. Henry VIII. and their 2 Queens.

STUDY.

*26. Joſephus Juſtus Jul. Cæſ. F. Scaliger, P. Veroneſe, donavit R. Bentleius, ſmall on Cloth.
27. Sir Ant. Van Dyck, with a Sun Flower, ſmall.
28. Henry VIII. ſmall, whole length on Board.
29. Edward VI. ſmall its companion, by the ſame.

LODGE HALL.

1. An old Head, an. æt. 85. ſmall on Board.
2. Over the Chimney, John Battely, S. T. P. Archid. Cantuar. ex dono Oliv. Battely, 1752. ½ length.
3. A Biſhop in Lawn, old, ſmall, on Board.
4. A Schoolmaſter with rod.
5. A Biſhop in Lawn, æt. 84. 1577. on Board, ſmall.
6. Ri. Walker, S.T.P. hujus Coll. Vice Magr. atque Horti Botanici in hac Acad. Fundator, ob. 1764. ¾.
7. An old Biſhop, on Board.
8. An old Biſhop with the Purſe of the Gt. Seal.
9. A Biſhop on Board. Qu. Gardiner.
10. Maria Regina hujus Coll. Benefactrix, on Board.
11. Stephen Whiſſon, S. T. P. hujus Coll. Soc. ¾ by Vander Myn.
12. Margaretta Hen. VII. Mater, Comitiſſa Richmondiæ et Derbiæ, Fundatrix Collegior Chriſti et Joannis Cant. ob. A. D. 1509. 3 Cal. Julii.
13. Edwardus III. very old.
14. Cardinal Wolſey, on Board.
15. Maria Scotorum Regina An. 1580. ¾.

DINING PARLOUR.

16. An old Head with Arms, Argent a Chevron ſable, between 3 Lions' Heads.
17. Sir Iſaac Newton, Donavit Robertus Smith. Coll. Magr. 1766. ½ length, ſaid to be very like him, by Vanderbank. There is a Print from it by Vertue.
18. Sir Chriſtopher Wray, a Judge, ſmall, Board.
19. Sir Thomas More on Board, ſmall.
20. Thomas Sclater King, Arm, ½ length.
21. Cardinal Pole, on Board, ſmall.
22. Lord Chief Juſtice Coke, ¼. over the Chimney, with a long Inſcription.

23. Queen

*23. Queen Mary, very good, after Sir A. More.
24. Edward VI. Rex. Angl. on Board, ſmall.
*25. Ezekiel Spanhemius æt. 80. 1710. Donavit R. Bentleius, ½ length.
26. Elizabetha Regina, Mater Hen. VIII.
27. Galilei Archetypum, Carcini fecit, Rob. Smith poſuit, 1759.

IN THE COLLEGE HALL.

1. Ric. Bentleius, Hudſon pinxit F. L. dono dedit Edm. D. Garforth, 1749. whole length. *as are all in this Hall.*
2. Iſa. Newtonus, Eq. Aurat. ex dono Sam. Knight, A. M. 1752.
3. Rob. Smith, S.T.P, Edv. Howkins, S.T.B. legavit, A. D. 1779. J. Freeman pinxit, 1783.
4. Joan. Dryden, Arm. ex. dono Rogeri M. Pettiward, 1753. T. Hudſon, pinxit.
5. Iſaac Barrow, Mr. Collegii, ex dono Edm. D. Garforth, 1752.
6. Johan. Pearſon, Ceſtrienſis Ep. Sumpt. Coll. J. N. Hoode pinxit.
7. Ds. Gulielmus Ruſſel, ex dono Joan. Ducis de Bedford, 1752. J. N. Hoode pinxit. do.
8. Tho. Com. Macclesfield, ſummus mag. Britan. Cancel. ex. dono Geo. Com. de Macclesfield.
9. Radcliffe, Jer. S.T.P. ex dono Radulph. Radcliffe, 1662.
10. Abr. Cowley, ex dono T. Townſhend, 1762. Steph. Slaughton pinxit, 1741.
11. Edv. Coke, Eq. Aurat. et totius Angliæ Juſt. Capit. ex dono Tho. Com. Leiceſt. Hoode p.
12. Johan. Wilkins Ceſtriens, Ep. Sumpt. Coll. 1752. Hoode p.
13. Hen. Spelman, Eq; Aurat. ex dono J. Colbatch, S.T.B. 1752. Hoode p.
14. Fran. Bacon, Baro. de Verulam, honor. gratia, Sam. Knight dono dedit, 1752.
14. Joan. Ray, ex dono Ric. Ray. Arm. 1752. T. Hudſon, p. 1747.

COMBINATION ROOM.

16. Illuſt. Princeps Carolus Dux Somerſetenſis per ſexaginta annos hujus Acad. Cancell. ex dono Carol. March. de Granby, in his Robes with the Garter, whole length, copy by Dance
17. Zach. Pearce, Biſhop of Rocheſter and Dean of Weſtminſter, Penny fecit, over chimney.
*18. Nobiliſs. Johan. Marchio de Granby, ex dono Car. March. de Granby, with his Horſe and black Groom, whole length, by ſir Joſ. Reynolds.
19. A Buſt of Dr. Rich. Hooper, the Builder of the Room, &c. over the door.
20, Prince William Frederick, ſon of his R. H. William Henry, Duke of Glouceſter. He was a Student of the College, in 1787. whole length by Romney.

LIBRARY.

1. Sir Henry Puckering.
2. Duke of Albermarle.
3. Dr. Iſaac Barrow, Magr. Coll. whole length.
4. Dr. Tho. Neville, Magr. Coll.
5. John Hacket, biſhop of Litchfield and Coventry, by Valentine Ritz.
6. Charles Montague, Earl of Halifax, by Kneller.
7. Abraham Cowley.
8. John Still, D.D. Maſter, biſhop of Bath and Wells.
9. Roger Gale Armiger.
10. Tho. Gale, Dean of York.

*11. Joh. Ray,
*12. Fran. Willoughby,
13. Fran Bacon,
*14. Iſ. Newton,

} Buſts by Roubiliac.

16 A Mummy given by the late Lord Sandwich and ſome of the Manufactures, &c. from Otaheite, by Captain Cook.

17. Roman Inſcriptions from the Picts Wall, collection by Sir Robert Cotton, Antiquary, given by Sir John Cotton, Bart. of Stratton, to the College, are placed at the bottom of the Library ſtaircaſe. Theſe have been engraved by P. S. Lamborn.

IN

IN THE CHAPEL.

*1. St. Michael the Archangel, and the Devil, a large Altar Piece, by Weſt.

*2. Chriſt,
*3. St. John, Baptiſt,
*4. The Virgin Mary,
*5. St. Elizabeth.
} Old Paintings of great Merit, on the Wall, by an Artiſt unknown.

**6. A much admired Statue of Sir Iſ. Newton, by Roubiliac.

7. Daniel Locke, a buſt by Roubiliac,

8. Dr. Hooper, a buſt by Ryſbrach.

The preſent ſociety conſiſts of a maſter, 60 ſellowſhips, and 79 ſcholarſhips: number of fellows, ſcholars, and ſtudents, at Lady day, 1790, was 577. Viſitors, the biſhop of Ely to the Maſter, the King to the Fellows.

EMANUEL COLLEGE

Was founded by ſir Walter Mildmay, of Chelmsford in Eſſex (chancellor of the duchy of Lancaſter, and of the exchequer) upon the ſite of the Dominican Convent of Black, or Preaching Friers, having obtained a licence, or charter of incorporation from queen Elizabeth. He built the college, and endowed it for the maintenance of a maſter, 3 fellows, and 4 ſcholars.

On the 29th of September, 1784, and juſt 200 years ſince the foundation of the college, the ſociety, according to ancient cuſtom, concluded the centry with a grand jubilee. After a ſermon and Te Deum, together with a Latin ſpeech in the chapel, in commemoration of their benefactors, and an anthem conducted by the profeſſor of muſic, the company met in the college hall, where about 150 gentlemen, many of whom were of diſtinguiſhed rank, and had been educated in the college, were entertained in a ſumptuous manner.

It is ſituated on the ſouth-eaſt of the town, from whence there is a very extenſive proſpect of the adjacent country.

On the weſt, next the ſtreet, is erected a very handſome building (of which the plate annexed is an exact repreſentation) which makes the principal court a very beautiful one, having on the ſouth an elegant uniform ſtone building, adorned with a baluſtrade and parapet; and oppoſite to it, on the north, the hall, combination-room, and maſter's lodge; on the eaſt is a fine cloiſter with 13 arches, and an handſome gallery over it, well furniſhed, and adorned with the portraits of the founder, ſeveral of the benefactors, and former members of the college. In the middle of the cloiſter is the entrance into the chapel.

CHAPEL.

The chapel, including the ante chapel, is 84 feet long, 30 broad, and 27 high, and is extremely well adorned and furniſhed. The altar-piece is a very grand painting of the prodigal ſon, by Ammiconi: the floor is marble, and the ceiling ſtucco. There is a neat organ, and a gallery for the maſter's family. In the middle of the chapel hangs a curious glaſs chandelier, which has a beautiful appearance when lighted.

HALL.

The hall is one of the moſt elegant in the univerſity, having been fitted up in a grand taſte; the carved work, wainſcotting, and fret-work of the ceiling being highly finiſhed. There are two fine bow-windows, oppoſite to each other. At the end of the hall is a fine painting of ſir Wolſton Dixie, a benefactor, and a gallery for muſic over the ſcreens.

COMBINATION ROOM.

The combination-room adjoins to the hall, and is neatly fitted up; in which is a handſome portrait of the late Mr. Hubbard, who was fellow of the college, and regiſtrar of the univerſity.

LIBRARY.

The library is a good room, and contains a large collection of well-choſen books; among which is Tully's Epiſtles by Fauſt, with a beautiful illumination of Henry VIII. when a boy, (whoſe book it was) and of his preceptor.

The

GARDENS.

The gardens are extenſive and pleaſant, with a bowling-green, and cold-bath, over which is a neat brick building, faſhed in front, containing a commodious little room to dreſs in. The curious take notice of a fine young cedar-tree of Labanon.—This college may vie with Clare Hall, or any college in the Univerſity.

BENEFACTORS.

Some of the principal ſubſequent benefactors were, queen Elizabeth, Henry earl of Huntingdon, ſir Francis Haſtings, ſir Robert Jermyn, ſir Francis Walſingham, ſecretary of ſtate; ſir Henry Killigrew; ſir Wolſton Dixie, founder of two By-fellows, and two ſcholarſhips; ſir John Hart, ſir Samuel Leonard, ſir Thomas Skinner; Edward Leeds, LL.D. alderman Radcliffe, John Morley, Dr. Richardſon, ſir Henry Mildmay; lady Grace Mildmay, who gave four exhibitions; Dr. Holbeck, who founded a catechiſtical lecture in divinity, and a lecture upon eccleſiaſtical hiſtory; Dr. Sudbury, dean of Durham, who, beſide other benefactions, founded a Greek lecture, and gave 6l. per ann to purchaſe a piece of plate, to be beſtowed upon the moſt pious and beſt learned of the commencing bachelors of arts in each year; lady Sadler, foundreſs of the Algebra lecture; Dr. Whichcot, who, beſides other benefactions to the college, founded four exhibitions; Dr. Branthwaite, founder of two ſcholarſhips; Francis Aſhe, eſq; who, beſides ſettling a fund for buying books for the library, and other uſes of the college, founded ten exhibitions, giving a preference to his own relations, then to the ſchools of Derby and Aſhby de la Zouch, and for want of ſuch, to clergymen's ſons; archbiſhop Sancroft, who contributed great ſums towards building the chapel, and other uſes, and gave all his books to the library; Mr. Hobbs, founder of two exhibitions; Mr. Gillingham, founder of a fellowſhip; Mr. Robert Johnſon, archdeacon of Leiceſter, founder of four exhibitions, with a preference to the ſons of godly miniſters, and ſuch as have been brought up in the public ſchools of Oakham or Uppingham in Rutlandſhire; Mrs. Anne Hunt, foundreſs of two exhibitions for ſcholars born in the county of Suffolk; Mr. Walter Richards, founder of two exhibitions; Mr. Wells, rector of Thurning, who gave an exhibition; Nicholas Aſpinal, who founded an exhibition,

hibition, with a preference to the ſchool of Clithero in Lancaſhire, then to the county of Lancaſhire, and then to the free-ſchool of Bedford; Dr. Thorpe, prebendary of Canterbury, who ſettled five exhibitions, deſigned chiefly for the benefit of bachelors of arts, with ſome preference to the ſons of orthodox miniſters of the church of England, and of the dioceſe of Canterbury, and ſuch as have been brought up in the king's ſchool there; John Browne, B.D rector of Wallington in Hertfordſhire, who, in the year 1736, left upwards of 2000l. for the augmentation of the maſterſhip, and four of the fellowſhips, and for the ſettling two Greek ſcholarſhips, with a preference to the king's ſchool in Canterbury, and then to any ſchool in Kent: he alſo gave 50l and part of his books to the library. To theſe might be added the late earls of Weſtmoreland, with many others, who generouſly contributed to the expences of the new building, &c.

BISHOPS AND EMINENT MEN.

Joſeph Hall, one of king James's commiſſioners at the Synod of Dort, biſhop of Norwich, 1641.

William Beadle, biſhop of Kilmore in Ireland.

William Sancroft, archbiſhop of Canterbury, 1677.

Richard Kidder, biſhop of Bath and Wells, 1691.

James Gardener, biſhop of Lincoln, 1694.

John Dee, math. and aſtrologer.

Edward Chandler, biſhop of Durham, 1730.

Richard Hurd, D.D. biſhop of Litchfield and Coventry, 1775. of Worceſter, 1781.

Thomas Percy, biſhop of Dromore, 1782.

William Bennet, D D. biſhop of Cork 1788.

John Fane, earl of Weſtmoreland, K. G. lord lieutenaut of Ireland, 1790.

Henry Homer editor of ſeveral of the claſſics.

Laurence Chadderton, the firſt maſter, one of the tranſlators of the bible; William Jones, John Down, James Waidſworth, Hugh Cholmley, John Houghton, Nathanael Ward; Samuel Ward. commiſſioner at Dort, and a tranſlator of the bible; John Gifford,——Richardſon,——Branthwaite, tranſlators of the bible; John Cotton, Thomas Hooker, John Yates; Richard Hoidſworth, maſter; Anthony Tuckney,

ney, maſter, and of St. John's; ſir Roger Twiſden, Stephen Marſhall, Samuel Foſter, Thomas Shepherd. Adoniram Byfield, John Sudbury, dean of Durham; Edmund Caſtell, Arabic profeſſor; Thomas Horton, William Spurſtove, Laurence Seeman, Henry Laurence, Anthony Burgeſs; Matthew Poole, author of Annotations on the Old and New Teſtament, and the Synopſis Criticorum; Robert Firman, Thomas Arthur, Samuel Crodock, Benjamin Whichcot, Thomas Doughty, John Wallis, the celebrated mathematician; Samuel Crook, William Dillingham, maſter; John Worthington, Nathanael Culverwell, Ralph Cudworth, Benedict Rively; Henry Jenks, ſir William Temple, Hammond Le Strange, Henry Lee, John Richardſon, ſir Francis Pemberton; ſir Harbottle Grimſton, bart. maſter of the rolls; ſir Thomas Twiſden and ſir Chriſtopher Turnor, knts. judges, Car. 2. Sir Nathan Wright, lord keeper; Joſhua Barnes, Greek profeſſor; Peter Alix, D. D. Anthony Blackwall; Daniel Newcombe, dean of Glouceſter; Nathaniel Marſhall, D.D.

PAINTINGS, &c.

GALLERY, upper end.

1. Effigies honoratiſſimi viri Gualteri Mildmay Equitis Aurati, Cancellarii Fiſci Regis, Reginæ Majeſtatis a Conciliis, et liberaliſſimi hujus Collegii Emanuelis Fundatoris, Anno Dom. 1584. The above Inſcription is on the Frame, and on the Picture, by Vanſomer, ætat. ſuæ 66. Anno Dom. 1588. with Motto, *Virtuti non vi*. F L. ſuppoſed by Vanſomer.

*2. Sir Anthony Mildmay, Knt. On a ſcroll of painted Parchment, is the following Inſcription, Reipulicæ cauſa et Principis juſſu ſemper in utrumque paratus ſui. With Letters directed, to my honourable and loving friend Sir Anthony Mildmay, Knight, her Majeſties Ambaſſador with the French King.——Monſr. Monſr. Mildmay Ambaſſadeur. pour la Regne d' Angleterre, prez du Roy, Henry de Latten, 1596. D. Mytens.

At the bottom.

3. John Bretton, D.D. Maſt. 1665. with the Front of the Chapel and Gallery, F. L.

4. Thomas

*4. Thomas Holbeach, D. D. Maſt. 1675. in Surplice and Hood, with Arms, F.L. good.

On the Left Hand Side of the CHAPEL DOOR.

5. ABp. Sancroft, ſitting at a Writing Table, with Arms and Motto, *Rapido contrarius Orbi*. P. P. Lens, F. L.

On the Right Hand Side.

6. Charles Francis, E. of Weſtmoreland, in the time of Char. II. with Dog. F. L.

North Side.

1. Queen Elizabeth, on Board, ſmall.
2. Francis Walſingham, do.
3 Sir Francis Pemberton, Chief Juſtice of the K. B.
4. Henry Hubbard, B.D. by Gainſborough.
*5. Mr. Francis Aſh, Citizen of London, a Benefactor, ½ length Qu. Dobſon.
6. Dr. Thorpe, Preb. of Cant. Mrs. Beale.
7. Joſeph Hall, D. D. Fellow, and Biſhop of Norwich, with a Book in his Hand and Medal of Dort, on his Breaſt.
8. William Branthwayte, D.D. Fellow of this and Maſter of Caius College.
9. Mrs. Joyce Frankland, with a Watch in her Hands, Arms and Motto, *Suffer and ſerve*, ½ length.
10. Anthony Aſkew, M.D. in his Robes, ½ length.
11. Roger Long, D D. Maſter of Pembroke Hall, a Copy by Freeman, after Wilſon.
12. William Balderſton, A M. Brother of the Maſter.
13. Ralph Cudworth, D.D maſter of Xt. Coll.
14. Rodolph Symonds, Architect, Coll. ſee Blomfield's Collect. Cantab. p. 116.

South Side.

1. Peter Allix, D.D. Dean of Ely, copied from an Original at Swaffham Prior, by Freeman.
2. Benjamin Whichcot, D. D. Provoſt of King's Coll. by Mrs. Beale.
3. Thomas Leman, Eſq; by Mrs. Beale.
4. William Richardſon, D.D. a Copy from Vandermine.

5. Richard

5. Richard Farmer, D. D. the preſent Mr. of the College, by Romney.
6. John Teller, Eſq; 1679.
7. Sir William Calvert, Fellow, and afterwards Lord Mayor of London, ½ length.
8. John Preſton, D D. Maſter, 1623.
9. James Gardiner, D D. Bp. of Lincoln, 1604. ½ length.
10. Samuel Ward, D.D. Fellow and Mr. of Sydney, 1609.
11. Joſhua Barnes. B D. Greek Profeſſor.
12. Richard Kidder, D D. Bp. of Bath and Wells, 1691. by Mrs Beale, before made Bp.
13. John Sudbury, D D. Dean of Durham.
14. Sir William Temple, by Sir P. Lely.
15. Sir John Finch, Ld. Keeper, temp. Char. I. copied from a Picture at Fulbourne.

The Arms of the Founder and Foliages carved by Gibbons, and 10 of the Pictures by Mrs. Beale.

In the CHAPEL at the Altar.

The Return of the Prodigal Son, by Ammiconi.

DINING ROOM.

1. } Founder and Lady, Siſter of Sir Francis Walſingham,
2. } on Board, ½ length.
3. Charles Jackſon, Biſhop of Kildare, by Gainſborough.
4. Sir Edmund Bacon, Bart. Walton.
5. Richard Hurd, Bp. of Worceſter, copy from Gainſborough.

COMBINATION ROOM.

The Founder,—Aſh,—Sudbury,—Whichcot,—Hubbard,—Thorpe, copied by Freeman.

In the LIBRARY.

1. Sir Bury Cuſt, Knt. 1670.
2. Dr. Balderſton, Maſter, 1680. ½ length.
3. Burch Hotherſall, Eſq; 1681. ½ length.
4. Edward Potter, M.A.
5. } K. Edward III. and the Black Prince, copied for Jo-
6. } ſhua Barnes, from Pictures at Windſor.

Some others unknown.

IN

IN THE UPPER STUDY.

ABp. Cranmer, with a Book in his Hand, ¾. ſmall Board.

The preſent ſociety conſiſts of a maſter, 15 fellowſhips, 50 ſcholarſhips, 10 ſizars' places, and 37 exhibitions: number of fellows, ſcholars, and ſtudents of all ſorts, at Lady-day- 1790, was 144.

SIDNEY-SUSSEX COLLEGE.

Though the foundreſs was the dowager of Thomas Radcliffe, earl of Suſſex, yet ſhe ordered that her college ſhould be called after her name, thus: The College of the Lady Francis Sidney-Suſſex.

Henry earl of Kent, and John lord Harrington, baron of Exton, executors to the foundreſs, at firſt founded ten felfewſhips, and twenty ſcholarſhips; but after building the college, and other expences, they found that the remainder of her legacy would not be a ſufficient maintenance for ſo many fellows as were at firſt deſigned; and thereupon they reduced the ten fellowſhips to ſeven.

BY-FOUNDERS.

Edward, the firſt lord Montague of Boughton, founded three ſcholarſhips; which Edward his ſon and ſucceſſor, deſired might be reduced to two.

Sir John Hart, citizen of London, founded two fellowſhips, and four ſcholarſhips.

Sir Francis Clerke of Houghton-Conqueſt in Bedfordſhire, founded four fellowſhips, and eight ſcholarſhips; and erected the building in the ſecond court, and augmented the income of the twenty foundation-ſcholarſhips.

Mr. Peter Blundell, of Tiverton, clothier, founded two fellowſhips, and two ſcholarſhips.

Mr. Leonard Smith, citizen of London, founded one fellowſhip, and one ſcholarſhip,

Paul Micklewaite, D. D. and ſome time fellow, founded two ſcholarſhips.

Mr.

Mr. Downham Yeoman, of Cambridge, founded three ſcholarſhips.

Mr. Samuel Taylor, of Dudley, founded a mathematical lecture.

Robert Johnſon, D. D. archdeacon of Leiceſter, founded four exhibitions.

Francis Comber, eſq; gave ſome exhibitions to be enjoyed by his relations, and their deſcendants, that might be members of the college.

Several of the fellowſhips and ſcholarſhips were augmented by the noble benefaction bequeathed by ſir John Brereton.

Two exhibitions of 12l, per ann. each, were given by Mr. William Bearcroft for clergymen's orphans.

The late maſter, Dr. Francis Sawyer Paris, bequeathed to the college his large and valuable library, together with the ſum of 600l.

They have therefore 7 foundation-fellowſhips. and 10 by-foundation-fellowſhips; 20 foundation-ſcholarſhips, and 24 by-foundation-ſcholarſhips; beſides the mathematical lecture, and ſeveral exhibitions.

Is ſituated on the eaſt ſide of Bridge-ſtreet, and conſiſts of two courts, built of brick.

CHAPEL.

The chapel has been lately rebuilt in an elegant manner, and, including the ante-chapel, is 57 feet long, and 24 broad. It is adorned with a fine painting, repreſenting Joſeph, and the virgin Mary with the child Jeſus in her arms, and neat ſtalls, for the maſter, fellows, and ſtudents. There is a gallery for the maſter's family, to which they enter through the library.

HALL.

The hall is about 60 feet long, 27 broad, and proportionably high, and is one of the moſt elegant rooms of the kind in the univerſity. There is a beautiful bow-window near the upper end, and a handſome gallery for muſick, ſupported by pillars, which forms a grand veſtibule at the entrance. The ceiling and walls are neatly ornamented with fret-work, and the reſt of the room, with the ſcreens, are anſwerable to it.

LIBRARY.

The library is over part of the maſter's lodge and the ante-chapel, and is well furniſhed with books. There is a human ſcull, petrefied, or rather incruſted with a hard ſand ſtone, except the teeth which are white, hard, and ſound, and not at all changed. It was found in the iſland of Crete, famous for its petrefactions, about ten yards below the ſurface; and brought into England in 1627. It was eſteemed ſo great a curioſity, that king Charles I. was deſirous of ſeeing it; and accordingly it was ſent up to the famous Dr. Harvey by Dr. Ward then maſter of the college, for his majeſty's inſpection. It is now broken, and ſome of it gone.

LODGE.

The maſter's lodge is well fitted up, and furniſhed with portraits; among others, beſides an original of the foundreſs at full length, is the learned and pious Mr. William Wollaſton, author of the Religion of Nature, delineated; and Oliver Cromwell the protector, a drawing in Crayons, ſaid to be by Cooper, much admired; who were educated in the college.

The fellows have a pleaſant garden, with a good and ſpacious bowling-green.

BISHOPS AND EMINENT MEN.

The firſt maſter, Dr. James Montague (brother to the firſt lord Montague of Boughton, and to the firſt earl of Mancheſter,) biſhop of Bath and Wells, tranſlated to Wincheſter; a benefactor.

John Young, D.D. a fellow, afterwards dean of Wincheſter. He built the brick wall between the ſecond court and the ſtreet at his own expence.

The third maſter, Dr. Samuel Ward, one of the divines ſent by king James I. to the Synod of Dort, and lady Margaret's profeſſor of divinity.

Edward Noel, viſcount Campden.

George lord Goring, and earl of Norwich, a benefactor.

John Bramhall, at firſt biſhop of Derry, and afterwards archbiſhop of Armagh, and primate of Ireland: a man of eminent learning.

John Read, a Dutch count, ambaſſador to king Charles II. from the States-general.

Edward Montague, earl of Mancheſter, chancellor of the univerſity.

Walter Montague, his brother, abbot of Nanteal, and chaplain in ordinary to queen Mary.

Montague Bertie, earl of Lindſey, and lord high chamberlain of England.

Robert Bertie, his brother, a fellow.

Francis Leek, lord Deincourt.

John Garret, biſhop of Clogher, 1758.

Edward, the ſecond lord Montague of Boughton, a benefactor.

William Montague, his brother, lord chief baron of the exchequer.

Chriſtopher Montague, another brother.

Seth Ward, a fellow, but ejected by the long parliament, profeſſor of aſtronomy at Oxford, biſhop of Exeter, tranſlated to Sarum.

Sir Robert Atkins, lord chief baron of the exchequer.

Thomas Richardſon, lord Cramond.

Sir Charles North, eldeſt ſon of Dudley lord North.

Edward Montague, eldeſt ſon of Edward, the ſecond lord Montague of Boughton.

Thomas Fuller, D.D. author of the Church Hiſtory, &c.

John Luke, afterwards fell. of Chriſt's college, and Arabic profeſſor.

Sir Roger Leſtrange.

Dr. Comber.

Thomas Wymer, hiſtoriographer royal.

Benjamin Calamy, D.D.

John Thomſon, lord Haverſham.

John Lamb, D.D. dean of Ely.

Oliver Cromwell, the protector.

James Montague, ſon of the earl of Sandwich.

Richard Reynolds, LL. D. biſhop of Bangor, afterwards of Lincoln.

Sir John Middleton, bart.

John Frankland, D.D. maſter, and dean of Ely.

William Wollaſton, M. A. author of the Religion of Nature, delineated.

PAINTINGS, &c.

CHAPEL.

1. The Repoſe, after the Flight into Egypt, by Franceſco Pittoni, called by others the Nativity.

LODGE.

2. Lady Sidney, Co. of Suſſex, ¾.
3. Do. full. length.
4. Jam. Montague, D.D Mr. of the Coll. and afterwards Bp. of Wincheſter, ¾.
5. Sam. Ward, D. D. Maſter, 1721, and Lady Margaret's Profeſſor of Divinity.
6. James Johnſon, .DD. Maſter of the Coll.
7. Bardſey Fiſher, D.D. Maſter of the College, full length.
8. His Wife, ¾.
9. Edward, 1ſt. Lord Montague of Boughton, Brother to the Maſter, ¾.
10. John Bramhall, D.D. ABp. of Armagh, Fell.
11. John Garmet, D.D. Fell. Bp. of Clogher.
12. William Wollaſton, A.M. Author of the Religion of Nature delineated.
*13. Oliver Cromwell, Student of the College, an original Portrait of Crayons, by Cooper.
14. Rodolph Symonds, the Architect.
15. A View of the College, as it was originally built.

The preſent ſociety conſiſts of a maſter, 12 fellows,—ſcholars,—exhibitioners: number of fellows, ſcholars, and ſtudents of all ſorts, at Lady-day, 1790, was 66.

DOWNING COLLEGE.

Some particulars relative to an intended New College, to be built at Cambridge, be called Downing College.

A. D. Sir George Downing made his Will, leaving ſeveral eſtates in Suffolk, Bedfordſhire, and Cambridgeſhire, to his Couſin and heir at law, Jacob Downing and his ſons, with

with remainder to three other perſons and their ſons, and in default to Truſtees, for the founding of a College.

A. D. 1749. Sir George died.

A. D. 1764. Sir Jacob died without iſſue, the three other deviſees died without iſſue, before Sir Jacob.

Sir Jacob by Will, left his whole eſtate to his wife Lady Downing; hence the College eſtates muſt either belong to the Univerſity, or to Lady Downing.

A. D. 1769. It was decreed by lord Chancellor Camden, that the deviſe to the Univerſity was valid, and that the heirs at law of Sir Iſaac Downing were at liberty to apply to the Crown for a charter, and that a maſter in Chancery ſhould take an account of the rents of the eſtates to aſcertain what number of Fellows it would ſupport.

A. D. 1768. Lady Downing married Capt. Bowyer, and by Will left her eſtates in Suffolk to him, and the eſtates in Bedfordſhire, and Cambridgeſhire to her Nephew, Mr. Whittington.

A. D. 1778. Lady Downing died.

A. D. 1783. Mr. Whittington's bill of Review was heard before the commiſſioners of the Great Seal, who confirmed the former decree.

A. D. 1780. The heirs at law petitioned the King for a charter, which was refuſed, becauſe they had produced no plan of the intended College.

A. D. 1785. They petitioned again, and produced a plan but were refuſed, becauſe the maſter in Chancery had made no report of the value.

A. D. 1788 Several of the parties in the original Bill being dead, a ſupplemental Bill of Reviver was filed, as a previous ſtep to the reference to the maſter.

July 1788. The Syndics were appointed—They found it neceſſary to reſort to the Spiritual Court, to cite Mr. Bowyer and Mr. Whittington to adminiſter; a decree as a Maſter of courſe was obtained againſt Mr. Bowyer, who has appealed to the delegates. When this decree ſhall be confirmed, the Syndics hope they ſhall be able to proceed in Chancery and get at laſt a reference to the Maſter, which is almoſt the only thing now to be obtained in the courts of Juſtice. Feb. 1790.

So much for the external appearance of the univerſity, buildings, &c. Its internal conſtitution, its merit as a place of education, the care taken to promote learning and good manners by the united regulations of many ages, all tending to this point, demand and it is to be wiſhed it might find, an abler panegriſt. One that has known it well for more than fifty-five years, only hopes, that it may never partake more of the inſubordination, frivolity diſſipation and degeneracy of the times, than it doth at preſent, and then he preſumes every lover of virtue and learning will join with him in waſhing ESTO PERPETUA.

Julian inviolably preſerved for *Athens* that tender regard which ſeldom fails to ariſe in a liberal mind, from the recollection of the place where it has diſcovered and exerciſed its growing powers. Gibbon ii. 138.

" Ye brown o'er-arching Groves,
" That Contemplation loves,
" Where willowy *Camus* lingers with delight!
" Oft at the bluſh of dawn
" I trod your level lawn,
" Oft woo'd the gleam of *Cynthia* ſilver-bright
" In cloiſters dim, far from the haunts of Folly,
" With Freedom by my Side, and ſoft-ey'd Melancholy.

INSTALLATION ODE.

STATE OF THE UNIVERSITY, JANUARY 1, 1796.

THE COLLEGES IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER.

COLLEGES.	Fellows.	Noblemen undergraduate.	Fellow Commoners.	Members, A. M. &c†.	Members A. B‡.	Under-Graduates.	Total.
Bene't Coll.	12	1	3	14	13	24	67
Caius	26	—	3	21	20	33	103
Catharine Hall	12	—	2	6	11	19	50
Chriſt's	16	—	12	36	18	34	116
Clare Hall	28	2	6	23	13	31	103
Emmanuel	15	—	16	50	18	53	151
Jeſus	16	2	2	33	3	50	106
King's	52	—	—	20	18	11	102
Magdalen	16	—	—	4	8	35	63
Pembroke	17	—	8	30	16	36	107
Peter-Houſe	21	—	2	15	19	13	70
Queen's	20	1	16	20	12	22	91
St. John's	61	2	34*	186	38	161	482
Sidney	10	—	5	14	6	22	57
Trinity	67	5	42*	244	79	159	596
Trinity Hall	12	—	6	24	2	39	83
	401	13	158	740	224	742	2347

* Several of theſe are A. B.

† This claſs conſiſts of Members, who in general do not reſide, but have votes at Elections, among which are ſeveral Noblemen, Biſhops, D. D. L L D, &c.

‡ Have not votes.

AN ALPHABETICAL LIST

OF

COLLEGES IN THE UNIVERSITY,

With the Livings belonging to each, taken from Bacon's Liber Regis. 4to. 1786. and Ecton's Theſaurus Eccleſiaſticus, by Lloyd, 8vo. 1788.

BENE'T COLLEGE.

Counties.	Benefices.	—	Value in the King's books.		
Cambridgeſh.	Duxford, St. P.	R.	21	6	8
	Grancheſter,	V.	7	14	4½
	Landbeach,	R.	10	1	3
	St. Bene't Vil. Cam.	C.	4	7	11
	Wilbraham, P.	R.	19	16	8
Doreſetſhire,	Stalbridge,	R.	27	4	7
Eſſex,	Braxted, M.	R.	19	0	0
	Lambourn,	R.	14	0	0
Middleſex.	St. Mary, Abchurch, with St. Lawrence, Pounteney,	R. — C.	20	2	6
Norfolk,	Fulmodeſton, or Fulmonſton with Croxton,	— R.	10	0	0
	Thurning,*	R.	7	0	0

* Fulmonſton and Thurning are always preſented to the ſame Perſon.

CAIUS COLLEGE.

Counties.	Benefices.	—	Value in the King's books.
Devonſhire,	Bratton Fleming,	R.	29 15 5
Dorſetſhire,	Bincombe,	R.	9 1 5½
	Brodeway,	R.	7 15 2½
Eſſex,	Aſhdon,	R.	28 3 4
Norfolk,	Blofield,	R.	23 6 8
	Denver,	R.	10 13 4
	Fouldon,	V.	10 1 8
	Hetherſet,	R.	8 0 0
	Hockwolde,	R.	9 12 11½
	Matteſhall,	V.	7 6 10½
	Melton Flotman,	R.	6 13 4
	Melton St. Mary's,	R.	6 13 4
	Oxburgh,	R.	15 9 8
	Paſley St. John's,	R.	8 18 9
	St. Clement, on the Bridge, Norwich,	R.	27 3 11
	St. Michael's Coſlany,	R.	11 12 2
	Stratton longa,	R.	10 0 0
	Weeting, All Saints,	R.	10 7 8½
	Weeting, St. Mary's,	R.	45 0 0
	Wheatacre, All Saints,	R.	6 6 5
	Wilton,	V.	6 7 6
Suffolk,	Laveham,	R.	20 2 11
	Mutford,	V.	7 17 1

CATHERINE HALL.

Cambridgeſh.	Coton,	R.	6 13 1½
Eſſex,	Redeſwell,	V.	10 0 0
Norfolk,	Gimmingham,*	R.	11 11 10½
	Trunch,	R.	10 13 4

* Gimmingham and Trunch were conſolidated, but the college obtained an act of parliament to ſeparate them, to take off two fellows in future.

CHRIST COLLEGE.

Counties.	Benefices.	—	Value in the King's books.
Cambridgeſhire,	Bourne,	V.	9 15 10
	Tofte,	R.	6 7 1
	Caldecote,	V.	3 11 0½
	Fenny-Drayton,	P.C.	
Hertfordſhire,	Anſtey,	R.	21 13 4
Leiceſterſhire,	Kegworth,	R.	25 15 7½
Lincolnſhire,	Ingoldſby,	R.	21 6 10½
	Naumby	R.	17 10 0
Norfolk,	Canfield Parva,	R.	12 0 7½
	Croxton,	V.	6 13 4
	Gately, *	R,	8 7 8½
	Briſley, *	V.	3 2 8¼
Northamptonſh.	Clipſton 2 parts,	R.	11 12 8½
	Clipſton 3 parts,	R.	6 0 0
	Helpeſton,	V.	8 0 5
Suffolk,	Moulton,	R.	13 6 8
	Moulton,	V.	4 7 8½
Rembrokeſhire,	Mannerbier,	V.	8 0 0

* Conſolidated in futuro.

CLARE-HALL.

Cambridgeſhire,	Duxford, St. Id.	V.	13 3 4
	Litlington	V.	5 13 7
Hertfordſhire,	Datchworth,	R	14 13 4
Huntingdonſhire,	Brington,	R.	34 3 6½
	Everton,	V.	6 13 9
	Granſden, M.	V.	
Norfolk,	Hardingham,	R.	15 3 4
	Long Helmſet,	R.	13 7 1
Suffolk,	Fornham,	R.	19 10 5
	Walding-field, M.	R.	21 6 8
	Weſtley,	R.	9 15 5
Surrey,	Ockley,	R.	16 5 2½
	Rotherhithe,	R.	18 0 0
Wiltſhire,	Orſton Mar.	R.	13 13 9
Yorkſhire, E. R.	Pattrington,	R.	22 0 0

EMANUEL COLLEGE.

Counties.	Benefices.	—	Value in the King's books.		
Hampſhire,	Twyford,*	V.	12	12	8½
Hertfordſhire,	Wallington,	R.	16	15	2½
Huntingdonſhire,	Stanground, and Faſcet,	V.	6	6	10¾
	Thurning,	R.	11	4	2
Leiceſterſhire,	Loughborough,	R.	40	16	3
	Thurcaſton,	R.	23	7	8½
Norfolk,	Melton Parva,	V.	5	6	8
Rutlandſhire,	North Luffenham,	R.	17	0	5
Somerſetſhire,	Aller,	R.	36	15	0
	Brompton Regis,	R.	12	5	7½
	Wennisford,	V.	14	13	9
	North Cadbury,	R.	28	17	3¾
Suffolk,	Ilketsſhall, St. An.	V.	5	13	4
	Freſſingfield, cum Witherſdale,	V.	17	17	1
	Preſton,	R.	5	6	0½

* Emanuel college nominates, and the heirs of Carew Mildway, eſq. preſent.

JESUS COLLEGE.

Cambridgeſh.	Harleton,	R.	14	19	7
	Graveley,	R.	13	3	4
	Gomberton,	V.	6	18	10
	Swaviſey,	V.	7	6	8½
	Hinxton,	V.	8	5	2½
	Whittleſford,	V.	10	0	0
	St. Clements', in C.	V.	4	5	7½
	All Saints', in Camb.	V.	5	6	3
	Gilden Morden,	V.	7	3	6½
Eſſex,	Elmſted,	V.	8	0	0
Glouceſterſhire,	Stanley Regis,	R.	18	15	2½
Hertſhire,	Tewing,	R.	14	0	0
Suffolk,	Fordham,	V.	13	6	8
	Hundon,	V.	7	13	4
	Cavendiſh	R.	26	0	0
	Whatfield	R.	15	0	5

KING's COLLEGE.

Counties.	Benefices.	—	Value in the King's books.
Cambridgeſh.	Kingſton,	R.	11 15 5
	Milton,	R.	4 7 1
Devonſhire,	Greenford Magna,	R.	20 0 0
	Prior's Quarter,	—	
	Sampford Courtney,	R.	47 12 1
Dorſetſhire,	Stourne Parva,	—	16 4 9½
	Todbere,	R.	5 19 4
Eſſex,	Dunton,	R.	14 13 4
Hampſhire,	Fordingbridge,	V.	30 2 3½
	Munxton,	R	14 12 11
	Ringwood cum Harbridge,	V. Ch.	75 5 5
Hertfordſhire.	Buckland,	R.	20 0 0
	Walkerne,	R.	20 1 10½
Lancaſhire,	Preſcot,	V.	24 9 10
Lincolnſhire,	Hemingbye,	R.	17 8 6½
	Willoughton,	V.	7 4 2
Norfolk,	Coleſale, alias Coltſhall,	R.	7 2 6
	Horſted,	R.	7 10 0
	Hemſtead, with Leſſingham annexed,	R.	6 0 0
	Toft Monks, with Hadſtoe annexed,	R.	8 0 0
Northamptonſh.	Leweſden, alias Weedon.	V.	6 17 6
Suffolk,	Finbarrow Parva,	V.	8 0 0
	Kerſey,	P.C.	
	Lindſey,	P.C.	
Warwickſhire,	Wotton Wawen,	V.	11 9 7
Wiltſhire,	Alveſton,	V.	10 0 0
	Broad Chalke	V.	27 14 0
	Kew and Peterſhaw,	V.	
Surrey,	Kingſton upon Thames.	V.	20 6 3

MAGDALEN COLLEGE.

Counties.	Benefices.	—	Value in the King's books.
Cambridgeſhire,	Staunton St. Michael's,	R.	6 12 8½
Lincolnſhire,	Comberworth,	R.	10 10 2½
	Garnthorp,	Cur.	
	Anderby,	R.	13 10 2½
Middleſex,	St. Catherine, Creechurch,	V.	
Suſſex,	Aldrington,	R.	7 10 2

PEMBROKE-HALL.

Counties.	Benefices.	—	Value in the King's books.
Cambridgeſhire,	Soham,	V.	32 16 5½
Eſſex,	Rawreth,	R.	20 13 4
Huntingdonſhire,	Wareſly,	V.	8 16 5½
Northamptonſh.	Overton Waterville,	R.	12 11 5½
Norfolk,	Cawſton,	R.	15 13 11½
	Saul,	R.	12 19 7
	Saxthorpe,	V.	4 13 4
	Tylney,	V.	30 0 0
Suffolk,	Framlingham,	R.	43 6 7
	Stonham Earl,	R.	17 2 6

St. PETER's COLLEGE.

Counties.	Benefices.	—	Value in the King's books.		
Cambridgeſh.	Hinton,	V.	9	14	7
	St Mary's Pariſh,	C.			
Huntingdonſhire,	Ellington,	V.	20	0	0
Norfolk,	Knapton,	R.	13	7	1
Rutland,	Glayſton,	R.	12	16	10¼
Suffolk,	Norton,	R.	14	3	9
	Witneſham,	R.	18	13	4
	Newton,	R.	17	3	9
	Freckingham,	R.	16	11	5
Somerſetſhire,	Exford,	R.	18	2	8½
	Statherne,	R.	16	3	1½

QUEEN's COLLEGE.

Counties.	Benefices.	—	Value in the King's books.		
Cambridgeſh.	Everſden Parva,	R.	5	2	6
	Hokington,	V.	4	13	1½
	St Botolph's Vil. Camb	V.	2	14	4½
Eſſex,	Sandon,	R.	13	6	8
Leiceſterſhire,	Segrave,	R.	19	8	11½
Norfolk,	South Walſham,	R.	13	6	8
	Rockland,	R.	6	13	4
	Grimſton,	R.	26	13	4
Wiltſhire,	Newton Toney,	R.	19	13	9
Nottingham,	Hickling.	R	18	8	4

St. JOHN's COLLEGE.

Counties.	Benefices.	—	Value in the King's books.
Bedfordſhire,	Houghton Conqueſt,	R.	15 19 2
	Houghton Gildaple,	R.	9 19 7
	Mepperſall,	R.	22 0 0
	Sunninghill,	V.	
Berkſhire,	Aldworth,	V.	8 16 0½
Cambridgeſh.	Brinkley,	R.	13 6 8
	Fulbourne,	R.	25 15 5
	Horningſea,	Cur.	
Caernarvonſhire,	Aberdaron,	R.	10 9 4½
Devonſhire,	Merwood,	R.	24 8 6½
Eſſex,	Frating,	R.	10 0 0
	Lalford.	R.	15 0 0
	Moreton,	R.	20 0 0
	Oakley Magna,	R.	23 0 0
	Thorinton,	R.	16 0 0
	Warley Magna,	R.	14 0 0
Hampſhire,	Freſhwater, *Iſle of W.*	R.	19 8 4
Hertfordſhire,	Hormead Magna	V.	8 0 2
	Hormead-Parva,	R.	10 0 0
	Liley,	V.	19 8 9
Kent,	Higham,	V.	8 10 0
	Oſpring,	R.	10 0 0
	Staplehurſt,	V.	26 5 10
Leiceſterſhire,	Barrowe,	R.	15 2 8½
	Medbourne,	R.	35 11 0
Lincolnſhire,	Marſton,	R.	33 17 3½
	Mynting,	V.	5 8 0½
Norfolk,	Snoring,	R.	24 0 0
	Thurforth,	R.	8 0 0
	South cum North, Lopham,	—	
	Sturton,	—	
	Chury, Marſham,	—	
Northamptonſh.	Ufford,	R.	26 13 4
Oxfordſhire,	Northſtoke,	V.	14 10 0
	Soulderne,	R.	8 14 2
Pembrokeſhire,	St. Florence,	R.	16 12 1
Suffolk,	Barrow,	R.	23 9 9½
	Cockfield,	R.	30 0 0
	Leyham	R.	16 0 7½
Wiltſhire,	Wotton Rivers,	R.	7 10 5
Yorkſhire,	Brandeſburton,	R.	24 13 4
	Holme,	R.	27 0 0
	Holme in Spalding,	V.	10 0 0
	Marſton cum Graſton,	V.	29 13 10

SIDNEY SUSSEX COLLEGE.

Counties.	Benefices.	—	Value in the King's books.
Bedfordſhire,	Willihampſted,	V.	9 9 7
Kent,	Swaneſcombe,	R	25 13 4
Suſſex,	Peaſemarſh,	V.	5 9 2
Nottinghamſh.	Belvington,	R.	6 12 1
	Remſton,	R.	13 2 6
Northamptonſh.	Gayton,	R.	15 5 2½

TRINITY COLLEGE.

Counties.	Benefices,	—	Value in the King's books.
Bedfordſhire,	Barford,	V.	9 0 0
	Cardington,	V.	7 17 1
	Eyton,	V.	12 6 3
	Felmerſham cum Pavenham,	V.	13 13 4
	Keyſhoe,	V.	8 0 0
	Roxdon,	V.	10 0 0
	Shitlington,	V.	18 0 0
	Stotfold,	V.	5 17 1
Buckinghamſh.	Loughton Magna,	R.	14 5 2½
	Maſſeworth,	V.	9 9 7
Cambridgeſh.	Arrington,	V.	7 6 3
	Barrington,	V.	7 14 4½
	Bottiſham,	V.	16 0 0
	Cheſterton,	V.	10 12 3½
	Orwell,	R.	19 19 4½
	Over,	R.	51 13 11½
	Papworth Everard,	R.	9 15 10
	Shudy-Camps,	V.	9 0 0
	St. Mary Magdalen,	V.	
	St Michael,	V.	
	Trumpington,	V.	5 6 8
Durham,	Gainford,	V.	39 6 0½
Eſſex,	Halfield,	R.	47 0 8
	Bumſted Helion,	V.	13 0 0

TRINITY COLLEGE.

Counties.	Benefices.	—	Value in the King's books.
Hertfordshire,	Hitchin,	V.	25 6 8
	St. Ippolit's c. Wymley,	V.	11 0 0
	Thundritch,	V.	6 0 0
	Ware,	V.	20 10 0
Leicestershire,	Wymeswould,	V.	9 0 0
Lincolnshire,	Cotes Parva,	V.	4 18 4
	East Randall,	V.	5 0 0
	Swineshed,	V.	14 9 0
Middlesex,	Enfield,	V.	26 0 0
Nottinghamsh.	Blythe,	V.	14 9 4½
	Flyntham,	V.	6 2 6
	Hoveringham, and,	C.	———
	Thurgarton,	C	———
	Langford,	C.	———
	Tuxford,	R.	4 14 7
Norfolk,	Dikilburghe,	R.	28 0 0
	Fakenham,	R.	35 6 8
	North Rongton,	V.	8 10 0
Northamptonsh.	Glendon,	R.	8 0 0
Staffordshire,	Chedule,	R.	12 9 2
Suffolk,	Groundesburgh,	V.	17 11 3
Warwickshire,	Kirby Monks and Withybrooke,	V.	22 9 7 / 8 6 8
Westmorland,	Eversham,	V.	36 13 4
	Kendal,	V.	92 5 0
	Kirby Londsdale,	V.	20 15 5
Isle of Wight,	Brearding,	V.	20 0 0
Yorkshire,	Askarthe,	V.	19 6 8
	Darfield,	V.	14 11 7
	Kellington,	V.	9 8 11½
	Marsham,	V.	30 0 0
	Normanton,	V.	7 0 0
	Piccall,	V.	5 13 4
	Sedbergh,	V.	12 8 0
	Walkringham,	V.	7 11 4

TRINITY HALL.

Counties.	Benefices.	—	Value in the King's books.
Cambridgeſh.	St. Edwards, in Cambridge.	R.	1 13 4
Huntingdonſh.	Hemingford, Gray,	V.	9 16 10
Norfolk,	Swanighton,	R.	6 11 5
	Woodalling.	V.	8 8 4
Suffolk,	Gayſley,	V.	
	Kentford,	R.	7 3 4
Eſſex,	Weathersfield,	V.	12 0 0

Churches in Cambridge, with their Patrons.

Churches.		*Patrons.*
All Saints',		Jeſus College.
St. Andrew's the Great,	Min.	Dean and Chapter of Ely.
	Lect.	The Vicar.
St. Andrew's the Leſs,		Owner of the Priory.
St. Benedict's,		Bene't college.
St. Botolph's,		Queen's college.
St. Clement's.		Jeſus college.
St. Mary's the Great,		Trinity college.
St. Mary's the Leſs,		St. Peter's college.
St. Michael's,		Trinity college,
St. Peter's,		Biſhop of Ely.
St. Sepulchre's,		Pariſhioners.
Holy Trinity,	Min.	Biſhop of Ely.
	Lect.	Pariſhioners.
St. Giles's.		Biſhop of Ely.
St. Edward's,		Trinity hall.

Pariſhes

Pariſhes in the County, with their Diſtance from Cambridge and Patrons.

Pariſhes.	*Miles.*	*Patrons.*
Abingdon in Clay, R.	11	Granado Pigot, eſq;
Abingdon Parva, V.	7	Biſhop of Ely.
Abingdon Magna, V.	7	Thomas Weſtern eſq;
Arrington, Seq.	9	Trinity college.
Aſhley, (Norf. dioc.) C.	18	Lord Guildford.
Babraham, Seq.	6	The King.
Balſham, R.	10	Charter-houſe.
Bartlow, R.	12	Mr. Mapletoft.
Barrington, V.	7	Trinity college.
Barton, V.	3	Biſhop of Ely.
Baſſingbourn,	14	Chapter of Weſtminſter.
Bottiſham, Seq.	7	Trinity college.
Bourne, V.	8	Chriſt's college.
Boxworth, R.	7	H. Poynter Standley, eſq;
Brinkley, R.	11	St. John's college.
Burrow Green, R.	12	Duke of Rutland.
Burwell, (Norf. dioc.) V.	12	Cambridge univerſity.
Caldecot, V.	7	Chriſt's college.
Camps, Caſtle, R.	15	Charter-houſe.
Camps, Shudy, V.	14	Trinity college.
Carlton cum Willingham, R.	7	Thomas Brand, eſq;
Catlidge, (Norf, dioc.) V.	14	Lord Guildford.
Caxton, V.	10	Chapter of Windſor.
Chatteris. V.	18	——Fawcet, eſq;
Cheſterton, V.	1	Trinity college.
Cheveley, (Norf. dioc.) R.	15	D. of Rutland.
Childerley, R,	6	Heirs of ſir W. Calvert.
Chippenham, (N. d.) V.	14	late Geo. Montgomery, eſq;
Chettiſham, C.	19	Dean and Chapter of Ely.
Clopton with Croydon, R. V.	12	Heirs of ſir J. G. Downing.
Comberton, V.	5	Jeſus college.
Conington, R.	9	Biſhop of Ely,
Coton, R.	2	Catharine Hall.
Cottenham, R.	6	Biſhop of Ely.
Coveney cum Man, R.	16	Matthew Robinſon, eſq;
Croxton, R.	13	Edward Leeds, eſq;

Pariſhes.	*Miles.*	*Patrons.*
Ditton, Fen, R.	2	Biſhop of Ely.
Ditton, Wood, (N. d.) V.	13	D. of Rutland.
Doddington, R.	21	Sir Henry Peyton, bart.
Downham, R.	19	Biſhop of Ely.
Drayton, Dry, R.	5	D. of Bedford.
Drayton, Fen, C.	10	Chriſt's college.
Dullingham, V.	13	C. Jeaffreſon, eſq;
Duxford, R.	8	Bene't college.
Duxford, C.		Clare-Hall.
Elme, V.	34	Biſhop of Ely.
Elſworth, R.	9	Mr. Holworthy.
Eltiſley, Seq.	11	John Day, eſq;
Everſden, Great, Seq.	5	The King.
Everſden, Little, R.	5	Queen's college.
Fordham, (Nor. dioc.) V.	16	Jeſus college.
Foulmire, R.	9	Mr. Haggerſton.
Foxton, Seq.	8	Biſhop of Ely.
Fulbourne, St. Vigor, R.	5	St. John's college.
Fulbourn, All Saints, V.	5	Biſhop of Ely.
Gamlingay, V.	15	Ditto.
Gilden Morden, V.	13	Jeſus college.
Girton, R.	3	Sir Charles Cotton, bart.
Grandcheſter, V.	2	Bene't college.
Granſden Parva, R.	12	Biſhop of Ely.
Graveley, R.	12	Jeſus college.
Guyhorn, C.	34	Chapel to Wiſbeach.
Haddenham, C.	12	Archdeacon of Ely.
Hardwicke, R.	3	Biſhop of Ely.
Harlton, R.	7	Jeſus college.
Harſton, V.	5	Biſhop of Ely.
Haſlingfield, V.	5	Henry L'Iſle, eſq;
Hatley, Eaſt, R.	13	Heirs of ſir J. G. Downing.
Hatley, Hongre, R.	13	Beſt Pearce, eſq;
Hauxton, V.	4	Dean and Chapter of Ely.
Hilderſham, R.	8	Mr. Salt.
Hinxton, Seq.	8	Jeſus college.
Hinton, Cherry, Seq.	3	St. Peter's college.
Horningſea, C.	5	St. John's college.
Horſeheath, R.	12	Charter-houſe.
Hiſton, V.	3	Thomas Panton, eſq;

Pariſhes.	*Miles.*	*Patrons.*
Ickleton, V.	9	Biſhop of Ely.
Impington, V.	3	Dean and Chapter of Ely.
Iſleham, (Roch. dioc.) V.	19	Biſhop of Rocheſter.
Kennet, (Nor. dioc.) R.	16	J. Williams, eſq;
Kingſton, R.	7	King's college.
Knapwell, R.	7	
Kneeſworth,	12	(in Baſſingbourn pariſh.)
Landbeach, R.	5	Bene't college.
Landwade, Nor. dioc.) R.	14	Sir Charles Cotton, bart.
Leverington, R.	37	Biſhop of Ely.
Litlington, V.	14	Clare-Hall.
Littleport, V.	22	Biſhop of Ely.
Lolworth, R.	6	Lee Maſters eſq;
Linton, V.	10	Biſhop of Ely.
Longſtanton, V.	6	Bp. of Ely, and Mag. coll.
Madingley, V.	3	Ditto.
Melbourn, V.	10	Dean and Chapter of Ely.
Meldreth, V.	9	Ditto.
Mepal, R.	15	Ditto.
March, C.	26	(in Doddington pariſh.)
Milton, R.		King's college.
Milton, Sen.	3	Biſhop of Ely.
Newmarket, (N. di.) R.	13	D. of Rutland.
Newton,	4	Dean and Chapter of Ely.
Newton in the Iſle, R.	39	Biſhop of Ely.
Oakington,	4	Queen's college.
Orwell, R.	8	Trinity college.
Over, V.	11	Ditto.
Pampisford. V.	7	Biſhop of Ely.
Papworth, St. Agnes, R.	11	—Pigot, eſq;
Papworth, Everard, R.	10	Trinity college.
Parſon-Drove, C.	37	Certain feeoffees there.
Qui, alias Stow Qui, C.	5	Biſhop of Ely.
Rampton, R.	6	Mr. Sennet.
Reach	10	(in Swaffham and Burwell.)
Royſton, (Lond. di.)	13	
Sawſton, Seq.	7	Biſhop of Ely.
Shelford Magna, Seq.	4	Ditto.
Shelford Parva, R.	5	Finch Finch, eſq;
Shingay,	11	(in Wendy pariſh.)
Sheprith, R.	8	Hale Wortham, eſq;
Snalewell, (Nor. di.) R.	14	Biſhop of Ely.

Pariſhes.	*Miles.*	*Patrons.*
Soham, (ditto) V.	15	Pembroke college.
Stapleford, V.	5	Dean and Chapter of Ely.
Steeple Morden, V.	13	New college, Oxon.
Stow, R.	10	Heirs of Mr. Bovy.
Stetchworth, V.	12	Lady Pile.
Stretham, R.	10	Biſhop of Ely.
Stuntney, C.	18	Dean and Chapter of Ely.
Sutton, V.	14	Ditto.
Swaffham Bulbeck, V.	10	Biſhop of Ely.
Swaffham St Mary, V.	11	Ditto.
Swaffham St. Cyric, V.	11	Dean and Chapter of Ely.
Swaveſea, V.	10	Jeſus college.
Tadlow, Seq.	13	Heirs of ſir J. G. Downing.
Teverſham, R.	4	Biſhop of Ely.
Thetford,	12	(in the pariſh of Stretham.)
Thoney, C.	33	D. of Bedford.
Tid St. Giles, R.	40	Biſhop of Ely.
Toft, R.	6	Chriſt college.
Triplowe,	8	Biſhop of Ely.
Trompington,	2	Trinity college.
Upwell, (Nor. dioc.) R.	30	R Greaves Townley, eſq;
Waterbeach, V.	6	Biſhop of Ely,
Welney,	27	(in Upwell pariſh.)
Wendy, V.	11	Lord Sandys.
Wentworth, R.	15	Dean and Chapter of Ely.
Weſtley Waterleſs, R.	10	Heirs of Mrs. Dreſſer.
Weſton Colvill, R.	11	John Carter, eſq;
Waddon, V.	10	Chapter of Windſor.
Wicken, (Nor. di.) C.	13	Lord Aylesford.
Weſt Wickham, C.	10	Lord Montfort.
Wilburton, C.	11	Archdeacon of Ely.
Wilbraham Magna, V.	7	T. W. Ward, eſq;
Wilberham Parva, R.	7	Bene't college.
Willingham, R.	10	Biſhop of Ely.
Wimple, R.	9	Earl of Hardwicke.
Wiſbeach, V.	40	Biſhop of Ely.
Witcham, V.	16	Dean and Chapter of Ely.
Witchford, V.	14	Ditto.
Whittleſea, V.	27	King, & Downes, eſq.;
Whittlesford, Seq.	7	Jeſus college.
Weſtwratting, V.	9	Dean and Chapter of Ely.

TOWN

TOWN OF CAMBRIDGE.

CAMBRIDGE, which takes its name from the Cam or Grant, and the bridge over it; (for we often find it called in hiſtory, both Cambridge, and Grantbridge,) is ſituate in 57 degrees north latitude, and 52 miles north of London. That it was antiently a large and populous city, and a well fortified ſtation of the Romans, is well atteſted. It once extended from the caſtle of Grandcheſter, or Grantcheſter, (i. e a grand city) now a ſmall village two miles ſouth-weſt of the town, to the caſtle at Cheſterton, 3 miles in length along the weſt of the Cam. There is nothing, however, remaining of that antient city, except the village of Grantcheſter, and the ruins of St. Giles and St. Peter, now part of modern Cambridge, being the two extremities of it. Under the ſame meridian, or a very few minutes to the eaſt of it, was originally a Roman ſtation, ſituate on an elevated ground on the N. W. ſide of the river Cam. It is of an irregular parallelogrammic figure, containing near 30 acres, ſurrounded on all ſides with a deep intrenchment, great part of which is yet remaining, particularly towards the ſouth-weſt ſide, and in the ground behind St. Mary Magdalen college.

This town was divided into 4 parts by 2 ſtreets croſſing each other at right angles. The principal ſtreet from S.E. to N.W. being continued from the foot of Gogmagog hills, paſſed the Cam by a ford (now the great bridge) and continued through this place in a ſtraight line to Godmancheſter, another ſtation of the Romans; and that which croſſed it was another road which paſſed through the city from S. W. to N. E. towards Ely.† The forum ſeems to have been on the S. W. ſide of the city, being a large ſquare proper for the purpoſe near the S. W. gate. Though ſome pieces of Roman coin, and other antiquities, have been found in the neighbourhood, there are but little remains of Roman work, except the intrenchments before mentioned: however there are not wanting ſome proofs of there having been Roman buildings on this ſpot; for

† See an accurate new plan given with this Book.

for the curious in antiquities may find in the ruins of St. Peter's church, which ſtands within the ſouth angle of the Roman fortification, many Roman bricks worked into the wall on each ſide of the north door: and it may be obſerved, that this door is 34.8 inches wide, being exactly 3 Roman feet. The bricks were moſt probably taken from the remains of ſome Roman buildings; nor is it improbable that the church ſtands on the very foundation of a Roman temple. After lying in ruins ſome time, and ſome of its materials ſold, it has by a brief, &c. been lately compleatly repaired. Another church ſtood formerly within the bounds of the Roman town, but is now intirely deſtroyed.

CASTLE.

The caſtle, of which little remains except the gateway, which ſerves for the county-gaol, was built ſince the conqueſt*, and has lately been repaired; a wall upwards of 14 feet high has been built, which incloſes two large yards, one for the debtors and the other for the felons. It is almoſt ſurrounded with a fortification of modern work, raiſed by the Oliverians in the civil wars. Within this incloſure is an artificial hill, but of what antiquity is uncertain, though probably older than the Roman ſtation: from the top, which has been lately planted with trees, is an agreeable proſpect of the town, and county for 20 miles round.

MODERN CAMBRIDGE.

Modern Cambridge is ſituate in a fine fruitful plain, on the river Cam. Extenſive corn-fields on the S. E. and W. the proſpect bounded by the hills of Hertfordſhire and Eſſex, at the diſtance of 14 or 15 miles; and on the N. E. are fruitful meadows, extending as far as the eye can reach. The river is of great advantage to the univerſity and town, and to the adjacent counties; and though it is at preſent navigable no farther than this place, it is capable of being made ſo quite into Hertfordſhire.

EXTENT.

The preſent town is a mile in length from ſouth to north, and about half a mile broad in the middle, diminiſhing toward each extremity, and comes pretty near an oval figure.

* This is figured by Mr. Groſe, in his Antiquities.

figure. It ſtands on a perfect level, encompaſſed by the colleges, with their beautiful groves and gardens: it is divided into two parts; much greater part lying S. E. of the river, over which are 9 bridges, 5 of them of ſtone, the reſt wood.

The town is governed by a mayor, high-ſteward, recorder, 12 aldermen, 24 common-councilmen, 4 bailiffs, a town clerk, and other officers; and is divided into 4 wards, viz. 1. Bridge-ward, which extends from Jeſus lane to Caſtle-end. 2. High-ward, which extends from the entrance of the town from Trumpington to St. John's college lane. 3. Preachers'-ward, which extends from the ſouthern part of St. Andrew's-ſtreet to Jeſus lane. 4. Market-ward, contains the market-place, and the ſtreets, rows, and lanes, thereto adjoining.

The two principal ſtreets, Bridge-ſtreet, and Trumpington-ſtreet, run the whole length of the town, almoſt from north to ſouth: Trumpington-ſtreet (the north end whereof is uſually called St. John's lane) falls into Bridge-ſtreet oppoſite to St. Sepulchre's, or round Church; and the ſouth end of Bridge-ſtreet, is known by the name of St. Andrew's-ſtreet. In the year 1787, an act of parliament paſſed for the better paving, cleanſing, and lighting the town of Cambridge, for preventing obſtructions and annoyances; and for widening the ſtreets, lanes, and other paſſages therein; under the direction of commiſſioners from the univerſity, the ſeveral pariſhes and the corporation, which has been productive of great alterations and improvements: the town may now vie with any of its ſize in the kingdom for cleanlineſs, neatneſs and conveniences, and for its beautiful walks not equalled by any.

MARKET PLACE.

The grand market-place conſiſts of two ſpacious oblong ſquares, united together, and forms the Greek capital letter Γ; at the top of which ſtands the ſhire hall, erected at the expence of the county: it ſtands upon arches faced with ſtone, and is 80 feet 2 inches long, 34 broad, and 33 high with the parapet: it is equally divided into two ſpacious courts, which have been greatly improved, wherein the judges hold the aſſizes; and in one of theſe courts the juſtices of the peace hold their quarter ſeſſions both for the

town and county. Underneath the ſhire-hall the butchers have their ſtalls on Saturdays, which is the grand market-day; and here is a market every day for poultry, butter and cheeſe, except Sundays and Mondays. At the back of the ſhire-hall is the town-hall, where the corporation buſineſs is tranſacted, which was rebuilt in 1782, and conſiſts of a court-room 70 feet long, 28 broad, and 23 high; beſides two handſome adjoining rooms; the one for the uſe of the mayor and aldermen, and the other for the common-council-men.—It is to be lamented that this handſome building was not made to front the ſtreet.

CONDUIT.

A handſome ſtone conduit, of an hexagon figure, ſtands in the front of the ſhire-hall, incloſed with an iron palliſade, to which the water is brought by an aqueduct (the benefaction of the celebrated Hobſon the carrier) which furniſhes the middle of the town with water, always running through ſeveral pipes. The greateſt genius could not have done a more agreeable piece of ſervice to the town, or have taken a more effectual way to perpetuate his memory, than this plain honeſt man has done, by erecting this aqueduct and conduit: on the north ſide whereof is this inſcription:

Thomas Hobſon, late Carrier between London and this Town, in his Life-time, was at the ſole Charge of erecting this Structure, A. D. 1614. *He departed this Life* 1 *January,* 1630, *and gave by Will, the Rent of ſeven Lays of Paſture-ground, lying in St. Thomas's Lays, towards the Maintenance of this Conduit for ever: Moreover, at his Death, he gave Ten Pounds towards the beautifying of the ſame.*

On the ſouth ſide is this inſcription:

Edward Potto, formerly an Alderman of this Town, gave two Tenements in Butcher-row, in the Pariſh of St. Edward, Cambridge; the Rents and Profits whereof are for ever to be applied towards the Repairs of this Conduit.

Hobſon rendered himſelf famous too by furniſhing the ſcholars with horſes; and making it an unalterable rule, that every horſe ſhould have an equal ſhare of reſt and fatigue, would

would never let one out of his turn; from whence the proverbial saying,

Hobſon's Choice: This, or none.

But to return to the market-place: at the north end of it, oppoſite to the ſhire-hall, and on the two ſides, are handſome private houſes. Weſt of and near adjoining to the grand market-place is that for fruit and garden-ſtuff, and ſouth of that is the market for horſe-corn: and at the ſouth end of the town is a weekly market for live cattle.

There never has been any wall or fortification about the town. King Henry III. erected two gates on the ſouth (one near St. Peter's college, and the other near Chriſt's college) of which there are now no remains: he cauſed a foſſe, or ditch, alſo to be dug without the gates, extending from the river, near King's mill on the weſt, to that part of the river oppoſite to the caſtle on the eaſt; and deſigned a wall within the foſſe, but did not live to build it.

PARISHES.

Here are 14 pariſhes, viz. 1. Great St. Mary's, 2. Little St. Mary's, 3. St. Botolph's, 4. *St Benedicts, 5. St. Edward's, 6. St. Andrew's the Great, 7. St. Andrew's the Leſs, 8. Trinity, 9. St. Michael's, 10. All-Saints, 11. St. Sepulchre's, 12. St. Clement's, on the ſouth ſide of the river; 13 St. Giles's, and, 14. St. Peter's on the north ſide of the river.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

Great St. Mary's church is ſituated in the middle of the town, on the eaſt ſide of Trumpington-ſtreet oppoſite to the public library and the ſchools. This is the church to which the univerſity reſort on Sundays and holidays to hear Sermons; but the pariſhioners have the uſe of it at different times of the day. The body of it is 75 feet long, and the chancel 45 feet, and the breadth of the church 68 feet. There are 2 iſles leading to the chancel, which may more properly be reckoned chapels. In a very grand gallery, raiſed between the church and the chancel, ſit the vice-chan-

*A.D. 1545, and before, the Bell at Bene't Church uſed to be rung for congregations and other exerciſes, and not at St. Mary's.

chancellor, heads of colleges, noblemen, and doctors; and in the nave is the pit for maſters of arts, fellow-commoners, and ſtrangers: towards the middle whereof, but a little backwards, ſtands the pulpit, reading deſk, and clerk's ſeat: the pulpit is aſcended to by ſpiral ſteps withinſide, and is taken notice of for having no ſounding board. The bachelors and undergraduates have handſome galleries over the ſide iſles Between the chancel and the pit, juſt before, but beneath the doctors' gallery, ſit the mayor and aldermen on public days, and the judges of aſſize, when on their circuits. The ſeats of the pariſhioners are on each ſide of the pit, and in the front, and are very neatly built with wainſcot. At the weſt end of the church is a large and excellent organ, in a handſome gallery; where anthems are ſung on grand feſtivals, the oratorios for the benefit of the hoſpital performed, and acts for degrees of bachelors and doctors in muſic are kept, on which occaſions a large band of vocal and inſtrumental muſicians perform: and the loft is enlarged, by being brought forward, to accommodate them.

This church was built by contribution, and is ſaid to have been 100 years and upwards in finiſhing; for it was begun in 1478, built without the ſteeple, 1519, and the ſteeple finiſhed 1608. The ſteeple is a plain, ſtrong, handſome, lofty tower, containing 12 muſical bells, which are rung on all ſtate holidays, &c.—Contributors to the building of this Church, were King Henry VII. Lady Margaret, Dr. Thomas Barrow, John Vere, earl of Oxford, John Alcock, Bp. of Ely, Thomas Rotherham, ABp. of York, Sir Walter Mildway, and lady Burleigh. The galleries were built out of the intereſt of the money, &c. left by Mr. Worts.

In the years 1783 and 1784; about 1500l. was expended in repairing this handſome edifice, the Univerſity being two thirds, and the pariſh one third of the expence. Trinity college always repair the chancel.

The other churches require no particular notice, except that of St. Sepulchre, which is remarkable only on account of its form, being perfectly round, and is ſaid to have been a Jewiſh ſynagogue; but more likely was built in the reign of king Henry I. a few years after the order of the Knights Templars was inſtituted, and before they became poſſeſſed of the vaſt wealth they afterwards had, by ſome perſons who had been in the firſt cruſade, their friends or relations, and given

given to the templars. It is the oldeſt church of this form in England; and the few other ſimilar ones, or nearly ſo, and probably from the ſame motives, are the temple church at London, and Little Mapleſted in Eſſex.

AIR, &c.

The air of Cambridge is very wholeſome, as appears from the good health which the inhabitants in general enjoy, and the water is excellent and plentiful, not only from the river, but from the town and Trinity conduits: nor is it better ſupplied with that, than it is with other neceſſaries. Fleſh, fiſh, wild-fowl, poultry, butter, cheeſe, and all manner of proviſions, from the adjacent country: Wine and coals, and other fuel from Lynn and the Fens, by the river Cam. Great quantities of oil, made of flax-ſeed, and cole-ſeed, hemp, and other ſeeds, preſſed by the numerous mills in the iſle of Ely, are brought up this river alſo; and the cakes, after the oil is preſſed out, afford the farmer an excellent manure to improve his grounds. By the river alſo is conveyed a great quantity of butter every week, from Norfolk, and the iſle of Ely, which is ſent by the Cambridge waggons to London, where it gets the name of Cambridge butter: beſides which, great quantities are made in the neighbouring villages, for the uſe of the univerſity and town, and brought to market every day, except Monday. Every pound of this butter deſigned for Cambridge market is rolled, and drawn out to a yard in length, about the bigneſs of a walking-cane; which is mentioned as peculiar to this place; and which yields to none in goodneſs. The fields near Cambridge furniſh the beſt ſaffron in Europe.

ROADS.

The roads from Cambridge to London, York, and Norwich, are now as good as any in England; before theſe were made by turnpikes, an excellent cauſeway was caſt up at the expence of William Worts, eſq; (formerly one of the eſquire beadles of the univerſity) to Gogmagog hills, four miles eaſt of Cambridge, whither gentlemen ride out clean in the depth of winter; and from theſe hills there is a fine carpet-away for ſeveral miles, particularly towards Newmarket. Dr. Harvey formerly cauſed a fine road to be made to Foulmire, 9 miles on the way to London, which is ſince greatly improved by a turnpike erected at Hawkſton;

and the mile ſtones on this road were the firſt that were ſet up in England. There is alſo a turnpike road to the city of Ely, which is continued to Downham in Norfolk; by which a communication is opened with the eaſt coaſt, through a country before deemed impracticable.

RIVER.

The river Cam, as it is generally called, on which Cambridge ſtands, is formed of two principal heads; one riſing near Aſhwell in Hertfordſhire, the other near Henham and Newport in Eſſex, called the Rea, which paſſing by Cheſterford, are joined in their way by ſeveral ſmall rivulets, and running waters, which all uniting about 4 miles above Cambridge, are made navigable from the town by locks and ſluices, and from thence paſſing to Ely, and taking the name of Ouſe, falls into the ſea at Lynn.

FAIRS.

In the neighbourhood of Cambridge, is held Stourbridge fair, ſo called from a bridge over the brook Stour, which runs by the old paper-mills into the Cam.

This fair was formerly by much the moſt conſiderable in England. It was granted by king John, A.D. 1200. for the benefit of the Hoſpital of Lepers which ſtood there. Its ſtaple commodites are wool, hops, leather, cheeſe, coals, and iron; wollen-drapers, mercers, and many other trades formerly reſorted from London, and formed different ſtreets of ſhops: and though the number of theſe are greatly decreaſed; ſtill the trade for the ſtaple commodities is very conſiderable. There are coaches ſent from London to ply at this fair, and the town furniſhes great numbers themſelves, which are perpetually hurrying from Cambridge to the fair and back again while it laſts. This fair is laid out (ſince the alteration of the ſtile) on the 4th of September by the mayor and aldermen of the corporation, when people begin to build their booths, and on the 18th of September, annually, it is proclaimed, with great ſolemnity, by the vice-chancellor, doctors, and proctors of the univerſity, and by the mayor and aldermen of the town, each body in their ſcarlet robes: then the fair begins, and continues a fortnight; during which time it formerly was crouded with people, and the town of Cambridge, and the neighbouring villages,

villages, were ſo full, that they could ſcarce find room for them, or their horſes; but the numbers are now much leſs. The entertainment people meet with here, is chiefly oyſters, herrings, pork and ſtubble-geeſe: a company of comedians come here, and act every evening during the fair.

On a Common, called Midſummer-green, is alſo another great annual Fair, granted by king Henry III. to the Prior and Convent of Barnwell; this commences on Midſummer-day, and continues for a fortnight. Being at a ſeaſon when the univerſity and town are full, it is reſorted to in the evenings by a great deal of faſhionable and genteel company, who are entertained at the Raffling booths, Shows, &c.

There was alſo another, called Garlick Fair, granted by Henry VI. to the Nuns of St. Shadegund, and held in Jeſus Lane, on the 14th, 15th, and 16th, of Auguſt; but now nearly aboliſhed.

Remarkable and grand commond days held by the corporation of of the town of Cambridge.

January. Grand common day, the day after Plough Monday.
Jan. 18. Queen's birth day celebrated.
April. Grand common day, Hock Tueſday, or Tueſday fortnight after Eaſter.
June 4. King's birth day celebrated.
22. Midſummer fair proclaimed.
Aug. 16. Election of mayor, bailiffs, coroners, &c.
24. Grand common day.
Sept. 4. Stourbridge fair laid out,
18. ——————proclaimed.
25. Horſe fair day at Stourbridge.
29. Grand common day, the mayor and officers ſworn.
Oct. 25. The King's acceſſion to the throne, celebrated.
Nov. 4. The glorious revolution of 1688, celebrated.

STATE

STATE OF THE POPULATION OF CAMBRIDGE, TAKEN APRIL, 1794.

In the Univerſity including Servants.

	Members.	*Servants.*
Peter-houſe	34.	
Clare-hall	26.	4.
Pembroke-hall	40.	14.
Bene't college	30.	4.
Trinity-hall	26.	10.
Caius college	55.	6.
King's	30.	9.
Queen's	30.	6.
Catharine-hall	26.	3.
Jeſus college	35.	3.
Chriſt's	40.	12.
St. John's	151.	13.
Magdalen	24.	2.
Trinity	176.	25.
Emanuel	50.	6.
Sidney	32	4.
	805	121

In the Town excluſive of the Univerſity.

	Population.
St. Peter's pariſh.	361
St. Giles	805
St. Clement's	659
St. Sepulchre's	449
All Saints	685
St. Michael's	303
St. Mary's the Great	765
St. Edward's	662
St. Bene't	547
St. Botolph	564
St. Mary the Leſs	557
Trinity	1116
St. Andrew the Great	1149
St. Andrew the Leſs	320
	8942
Memb. of Univerſity	805
Univerſity Servants	121
	9868

CAM-

CAMBRIDGESHIRE

Is an inland county, which, during the heptarchy, belonged to the Kingdoms of the eaſt Angles. It is now in the province of Canterbury, dioceſe of Ely (except a ſmall part in the dioceſe of Norwich,) and is included in the Norfolk circuit. It is 44 miles long, 26 broad, and 160 in circumference: containing 670 ſquare mlles, and divided into 17 Hundreds, 163 Pariſhes, one city, viz. Ely, which is a Biſhopric, whoſe biſhop is a prince palatine within its diſtrict, and appoints the judge to try all criminal cauſes. An Univerſity, conſiſting of 16 colleges or halls, and ſends ſix members to parliament, viz. two for the univerſity, two for the town of Cambridge, and two for the county.*

This

* Here it may be proper to contradict an abſurd and rediculous aſſertion, that is repeated every year, in the companion to the court calendar, under the article Cambridgeſhire; "that Parſons, and Vicars, having no other Freehold, but glebe lands, are excluded from voting, 28th May, 1724." It might be ſufficient to ſhew, that there be ſome miſtake here to ſay, that ſince that date there have been ſeveral ſtrongly conteſted elections; and that neither candidates, nor electors, ever thought of ſuch a diſability; a diſability not imputed to the Clergy of any other county of England, or Wales, not even of Oxfordſhire; it is evidently a miſtake, for by the journals of the Hon. Houſe of Commons it appears, the houſe did not ſit that day, and conſequently made no ſuch order. But by the ſame book and day, a century before, it appears ſuch an order was entered. As the journals do not furniſh any reaſons of their proceedings, we are only left to ſurmiſe, that they were probably of this kind; that the Vote of a Clergyman was endeavoured to be eſtabliſhed upon this principle, that though he could not pretend to Vote for his tithes, which were of a ſpiritual nature, yet he might, and ought, for his glebe, which was his Freehold. But the houſe thought and determined otherwiſe and rightly too, as the Clergy did not then vote for members of parliament, they being repreſented and taxed in the convocation; to which they ſent their Proctors. This may be ſuppoſed to be the only inſtance of any ſuch attempt being made; it has not however the leaſt reference to any right, or practice, of the preſent times: for in the year 1663, an agreement was entered into chiefly by the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, and the

Lord

This county has to the north-weſt Lincolnſhire, to the north-eaſt Norfolk, to the eaſt Suffolk, to the ſouth Eſſex and Hertfordſhire, to the weſt Huntingdonſhite, and a point of Northamptonſhire and Bedfordſhire.

The face of the county affords a great variety: the north part, comprehending the iſle of Ely, is all meadow and fen ground, which feed vaſt herds of cattle, and by the ſucceſs in draining, great quantities of corn, eſpecially oats, are grown; the numerous lakes, rivers, and canals, which divide the fens, abound in fiſh and wild-fowl, and give the inhabitants an eaſy communication with ſeveral counties, as well as with the ſea, which occaſions a very briſk trade: and whenever the navigable canal from Coventry to Oxford ſhall be completed, an additional cut of only 11 miles, between Northampton and Daventry, will open an eaſy intercourſe between the moſt diſtant counties; and enable them to exchange their very different products; as corn for pit-coal, hardware, pottery, &c. in the cheapeſt and beſt manner. On the eaſt are thoſe fine downs, known by the name of Newmarket heath and Gogmagog hills; and on the weſt towards Royſton, are others no leſs extenſive intermixed with corn-fields. Few counties abound more with corn than this does on the ſouth, eaſt, and weſt, where very little of it is incloſed; and, on the ſide of Eſſex and Hertfordſhire, it riſes into hills, which afford a lovely proſpect over fruitful vales below: and from the great variety of its ſoil; as chalk, hills, fens, arable, meadows, &c. is a favorite county with the botaniſt, as it has been found to produce 829 plants out of the 1569, which Mr. Hudſon makes to be the amount of the Engliſh Flora.

There is not much wood, except in the incloſures about the villages; the hedge-rows of which are chiefly planted with elms, to which the ſoil ſeems particularly ſuited; as finer are no where to be ſeen than in St. John's college, Queen's, &c.

RIVERS.

The chief rivers are, the Cam, the Ouſe, and the Nen; which run generally from weſt to eaſt, and after receiving ſeveral

Lord chancellor, that the Clergy of England, that were beneficed, ſhould be taxed in parliament, and conſequently be intitled to vote for repreſentatives, juſt as all other Freeholders.

ſeveral leſſer ſtreams in their courſe, fall into the German ſea near Lynn in Norfolk. The tide runs with that violence up the Nen, as far as Wiſbeach, at both equinoxes, that it will overſet any boat, that is not at liberty to give way to it; and the ſalt waves daſhing againſt each other, in the night-time appear like a waving ſheet of fire: this is generally called the Eager, from the impetuoſity of its courſe*.

COUNTY DIVIDED.

The county is divided into 17 hundreds; viz. 1. Armingford, 2. Whittlesford, 3. Triplow, 4. Stow, 5. Chilford, 6. Wetherly, 7. Radfield, 8. Flendiſh, 9. Cheſterton, 10. Papworth, 11. Cheveley, 12. Stane, 13. North-Stow, 14. Staplehoo, 15. Ely, 16, Wichford, and, 17, Wiſbeach. It is alſo divided into 9 deaneries, viz. Barton, Bourne, Cambridge, Camps, Cheſterton, Ely, Shengay, Wiſbeach, and Fordham, which laſt is in the dioceſe of Norwich; and contains 7 market-towns.

Gentlemens Seats, and Remarkable Places.

1. THE CITY OF ELY†, remarkable for its magnificent cathedral, being one of the largeſt in the kingdom, with a grand Gothic dome and lantern, ſuppoſed to be the only work of its kind in Europe; which was originally built by Hugh Norwold, the eighth biſhop, about 1240, at the expence of 5350l. but this falling down in leſs than 100 years, was rebuilt by biſhop John Hotham, and coſt 5094l. It has been repaired and beautified, at a great expence, by the members of the church: to which they were greatly encouraged by their biſhop Mawſon; who gave largely in his life-time, and by will. But for a juſt deſcription of this celeblated fabric we muſt refer to Mr. Bentham's excellent account: and only venture to ſay, that few, whoſe taſte is turned to ancient religious buildings in good preſervation, will repent of paying this a viſit. The palace of the biſhop was

* It is very remarkable in the Severn, where it is called the Higre, a name not very different in ſound.

† A city, becauſe a biſhop's See; but the only one in England, that does not return members to parliament.

was admirably improved and fitted up by biſhop Keene, who alſo built an excellent town-houſe in Dover-ſtreet for the See, at a conſiderable expence of his own, beſides expending what he received of his predeceſſor for dilapidations, and from government for the ſale of Ely houſe.

2. NEWMARKET, ſituated partly in this county, and partly in Suffolk, is the moſt celebrated place in England for horſe-races, for which its extenſive and finely turfed heath is peculiarly adapted; King Charles II. built a ſeat here for the ſake of this diverſion. At this place is kept a great number of the fleeteſt horſes in the world, trained and exerciſed for the courſe; there are in this town many capital houſes built by the Nobility for their reſidence during the meetings, the principal of which are in the Spring and October.

3. WISBEACH, a well built town, which carries on a conſiderable trade in the export of corn, oil, &c. its river is navigable only for Barges.

4. ROYSTON, part in this county, has a very conſiderable corn market on Wedneſdays. In the year 1742, ſome workmen employed at the Market-houſe, diſcovered a ſubterraneous cavity or receſs, which leads to ſeveral apartments, many curious images and reliques of antiquity were diſcovered. An account has been publiſhed by Dr. Stukeley, by which it appears this cave was made by Dame Roiſiade, ſiſter to Aubery de Vere, the firſt earl of Oxford, and who married ſir Geffery de Magnavile, the firſt earl of Eſſex 1144. It is ſhewn to ſtrangers, and well worthy their obſervation.

5. WIMPLE, by far the beſt ſeat in the County, ſituated 7 miles north of Royſton; and 9 from Cambridge, the reſidence of the earl of Hardwicke, who is lord lieutenant of the county, and colonel of the militia; This is a noble Manſion, incircled for ſeveral miles by a ſpacious park, and encloſures. Within a few years back near 20000l. has been expended in repairing and beautifying the houſe, and improving the gardens and plantations; the ſouth front of this houſe faces a beautiful avenue of trees near three miles in length. Here is a noble library, conſiſting of the moſt valuable editions of the beſt books in every branch of literature, ancient and modern; alſo, preſerved in an apartment ſecured from any accident by fire, one of the moſt curious and beſt col-

collection of *Manuſcript State Papers* in the kingdom. At a theatrical entertainment given here in January 1796, two hundred perſons were accommodated with beds on the occaſion, and a much greater number hoſpitably entertained. *The chapel was painted by ſir Jacob Thornhill.*

6. CHEVELY, near Newmarket, the ſeat of the duke of Rutland: Here is a ſpacious park.

7. CHIPPENHAM, near Newmarket, late the ſeat of George Montgomery, eſq; The hall was ſaid to have been fitted up by Adm. Ruſſel, lord Orford, to entertain king William, at the expence of 2000l. Only a ſmall houſe remains, but the preſent owner—Tharpe, eſq; intends building a handſome one; the grounds are much improved.

8. GOGMAGOG-HILLS, four miles from Cambridge, the property of the marquis of Carmarthen, ſon to the duke of Leeds, now inhabited by—Briton, eſq.

9. At TRUMPINGTON an ancient Manſion, Chriſtopher Pemberton, eſq.

10. BABRAHAM, the ſeat of General Adeane. Sir Horatio Palavicini built a magnificent houſe at Little Shelford, and was poſſeſſed alſo of the houſe at Babraham, which was pulled down in 1767. This Palavicini was collector of the Pope's taxes in England in Q. Mary's time, on whoſe death he ſettled in England, and kept the money.

> Here lies Horatio Palavazene,
> Who robbed the Pope, to lend the Queen.
> He was a Thief, a Thief! thou lieſt;
> For why? He robb'd but Antichriſt.
> 'Him Death with Beſom ſwept from Babram,
> Into the Boſom of old Abram:
> But then came Hercules with his club,
> And ſtruck him down to Beelzebub.
>
> WALP. vol. 1. 172.

11. LONGSTANTON, ſir John Hatton, bart.

12 MADINGLEY, Sir Charles Cotton, bart. greatly improved by its late worthy poſſeſſor, father of the preſent, who alſo expended a conſiderable ſum in repairing and beautifying the Church, which is the compleateſt in the County.

13. CATLIDGE, near Newmarket, a large old ſeat belonging to the Right Honourable the earl of Guildford, curious for its grand detatched gateway, and very old furniture.
14. FULBOURN, Richard Greaves Townly, eſq.
15. SHELFORD, William Finch Finch, eſq; and Thomas Wales, eſq; both neat ſeats.
16. GREAT SWAFFHAM, John Allix, eſq.
17. FORDHAM ABBEY, near Newmarket, James Metchalfe, eſq.
18. DULLINGHAM, Chriſtopher Jefferſon, eſq.
19. WEST WRATTING, late R. Shafto, eſq.
20. HINXSTON, William Vachel, eſq.
21. HILDERSHAM, William Hall, eſq; built by the late Conyers Middleton, D.D.
22. CONNINGTON, late Dingley Aſkham, eſq.
23. SHUDY-CAMPS, Marmaduke Dayrel, eſq.
24. WEST-HOE, Benjamin Keene, eſq.
25. BARRINGTON, Richard Bendyſhe, eſq.
26. KNEESWORTH, ——— Knightingale, eſq.
27. SHEPRETH, Thomas Dickinſon, eſq.
28. MILTON, Samuel Knight, eſq.
29. SOHAM, ——— Cockayne, eſq.
30. SNALEWELL, Thomas Brand, eſq.
31. DODDINGTON, the late ſir Henry Peyton's, bart.

There are alſo the remains of ſeveral large convents, particularly Thorney, Spinny, Angleſea, and Denny abbies, and Barnwell and Burwell priories.

Strangers on their rout to London, or into Eſſex, at 14 miles from Cambridge, may be gratified with a ſight of the noble Houſe, and extenſive grounds and plantations of lord Howard, near Walden; the Houſe is a large handſome edifice, containing ſeveral elegant apartments, particularly ſome fitted up for the reception of their Majeſties and the royal family, who were expected here in the ſummer of 1787, but who have not yet done this place nor the univerſity of Cambridge the honor of a viſit.

MVSEVM BRITANNICVM

POST

POST DAYS AT CAMBRIDGE.

London.

IN every day (except Monday) at 8 in the morning.
OUT every night (except Saturday) at 9 o'clock.

Huntingdon and the North.

IN every day at 8 in the morning.
OUT every night at 9 o'clock.

Norfolk, Bury, &c.

IN every day at 8 in the morning.
OUT every night at 9 o'clock.

Ely.

IN every evening (except Saturday).
OUT every night at 9 o'clock (except Monday).

A Liſt of the Coaches, Stage Waggons, &c. from and to Cambridge.

COACHES.

THE ROYAL MAIL COACH *for* 4 *Paſſengers, at* 1l. 1s. *each.*

Leaves London every night at 8 o'clock, and arrives at Cambridge at half paſt 3 o'clock the next morning; comes through from Wiſbeach, every night at half paſt ten, and arrives in Town, at 7 in the morning; inns at the Golden Croſs, Charing Croſs.

The London and Cambridge Diligence for 3 *Paſſengers, at* 1l. *each.*

Sets out from the Hoop inn, Cambridge, at 8 o'clock every morning, and goes through Royſton, Buntingford, Puckeridge, Ware, and Hoddeſdon, and arrives at the White-Horſe, Fetter-Lane, at 4 o'clock the ſame afternoon; from whence another diligence ſets out every morning.

The Fly for 4 Paſſengers, at 18s. each.

Which goes to London every day by Cheſterford, Hockerill, and Epping; ſets out at 7 o'clock from the Roſe, in the market-place, and arrives at the George and Blue Boar, Holborn, at 5 o'clock the ſame evening; from whence another Fly ſets out every morning at 8 o'clock for Cambridge

Stage-Coach for 6 Paſſengers, at 15s. each.

Sets out from the Red-Lion, in the Petty-Cury, at 7 o'clock in the morning on Mondays, Wedneſdays, and Fridays, to the Bull in Biſhopſgate-ſtreet; and returns from thence at 8 o'clock in the morning, on Tueſdays, Thurſdays, and Saturdays, to the Red-Lion Inn, Cambridge.

Stage-Coach for 6 Paſſengers, at 15s. each.

Sets out from the Blue Boar, near Trinity college, at 7 o'clock in the morning on Tueſdays, Thurſdays, and Saturdays, to the Green-Dragon in Biſhopſgate-ſtreet; from whence it returns at 8 o'clock on Mondays, Wedneſdays, and Fridays.

WOODWARD & Co's *Ipſwich Stage for 4 Paſſengers, at 16s each.*

Sets out from the Golden Lion in Tavern-ſtreet Ipſwich, every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday mornings at 8 o'clock, to the Blue Boar Inn, in Cambridge, and returns on Tueſdays, Thurſdays, and Saturdays, at 8 o'clock.—Takes up paſſengers and parcels at the King's-Head, Stowmarket; the Three-Tuns, Bury; and the Red-Lion, Newmarket.

Bury Coach, by YARDLEY & Co. *at 8s. inſide.*

Arrives at the Hoop Inn, Cambridge, from Bury every day (Sunday excepted) at 12 o'clock, and returns at half paſt one.

Ely Coach, at 4s. 6d. inſide.

Sets out from the Red-Lion, Bridge-ſtreet, every morning, (Saturday and Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock to the Lamb Inn Ely, and returns the ſame evening at ſix.

SMITH

SMITH & Co's. *Poſt Coach, from Cambridge to Birmingham, in 2 days, at* 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*

Sets out from the Blue-Boar Inn, Cambridge, every Thurſday morning, at 6 o'clock; and paſſes through Huntingdon, Thrapſton, Wellingborough, and ſleeps the ſame night at Northampton: ſets out from thence the next morning at 4 o'clock, through Daventry, Dunchurch, Coventry, Meriden, and arrives at the Hotel, Birmingham, in time for the weſtern coaches the ſame evening. Returns from the Hotel every Tueſday morning, at 7 o'clock, through Coventry, and proceeds through the above places to Northampton; from whence it ſets out every Wedneſday morning, and arrives at Cambridge by ſix.

Meets at Cambridge the Ipſwich, and Ely coaches; at Huntingdon, the Stamford, Peterborough, Spalding, Boſton, and Spilſby coaches; at Northampton, the Nottingham, Derby, and Mancheſter; at Coventry, the Warwick; at Meriden, the Liverpool and Cheſter; and at Birmingham, conveyances to all other parts of the kinggom.

Birmingham Coach, by way of Leiceſter, 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*

Sets out from the Blue-Boar, Cambridge, every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, at 5 o'clock.

STAGE WAGGONS.

E. GILLAM's *Waggons*

Set out from his houſe in Cambridge, every Monday, Tueſday, and Thurſday, about noon; and from his warehouſe, Green Dragon, Biſhopſgate-ſtreet, London, every Wedneſday, Thurſday, Friday, and Saturday; and forward goods for Ely, Lynn, Downham, Fakenham, Dereham, Watton, Brandon, Swaffham, Walſingham, and towns adjacent. What goods are intended to be forwarded to Swaffham, or Watton, if received as above, on Wedneſday before noon, will be delivered there on the Saturday morning following; and thoſe goods intended to be ſent by Downham bridge, if delivered on Thurſday before noon, will be forwarded from thence on the Monday as heretofore.

J. BURLEIGH's *Waggons**

Set out from the Bull Inn, Biſhopſgate-ſtreet, every Tueſday, Wedneſday, Thurſday and Saturday before noon, and carry goods for Cambridge, Ely, Lynn, Downham, Dereham, Fakenham, Walſingham, Burnham, Holt, Brandon, Swaffham, Watton, Stoke, Docking, Wells, and all other places adjacent.

What goods are to be forwarded by way of Swaffham and Watton in Norfolk, if ſent to the above inn on Tueſday before noon, will be carefully delivered by his waggons at Swaffham and Watton, the Saturday morning following. And what goods are to be forwarded by way of Downham in Norfolk, if ſent to the above inn on Wedneſday or Thurſday, will be carefully delivered by his own boats at Downham market, on the Monday morning following.

J. SHEAD's *London Waggon*

Sets of from the Catherine Wheel, Biſhopſgate-ſtreet, every Saturday, at 12 o'clock, arrives in Cambridge, on Monday in the afternoon, and returns the day following.

OLIVER's *Waggons*

Set out from Mancheſter every Thurſday, Friday and Saturday, by way of Sheffield; from Sheffield every Monday; arrive at the Red-Lion, Petty-Cury, Cambridge, every Friday, and return the ſame day, and carry goods to any part of the north, through Lincoln, Leiceſterſhire, Derbyſhire, and all parts adjacent.

Another waggon, by way of Wakefield, ſets out from Mancheſter, every Saturday, and from the Windmill, Wakefield, every Monday; arrives at the Red-Lion, Petty-Cury, every Saturday, and goes forward to Norwich the ſame day; arrives at Norwich every Tueſday, and inns there at the Star in the Haymarket; returns to Cambridge every Thurſday, and goes to the north, through Lincolnſhire, and Notting-

* His waggons ſet out from Cambridge, every Monday, Tueſday and Thurſday, get to London on Tueſday, Wedneſday, Thurſday and Saturday, and return to Cambridge, every Thurſday, Friday, Saturday and Monday.

tinghamſhire.—Goods forwarded to Kendal, Newcaſtle, or any parts of Scotland, with the greateſt care and ſafety.

The Birmingham Waggon

Sets out regularly once a fortnight, from the Pickerill, near the Great Bridge, Cambridge.

Huntingdon Carrier

Sets out from his houſe in Huntingdon, every Tueſday, and Friday, and inns at the Black-Bear, Shoemaker-row; returns the ſame day at 3 o'clock; by whom all goods are ſafely conveyed to Stilton, and forwarded to the north.

Royſton, Hitchin, Baldock, &c.

A carrier ſets out for the above, and other places adjacent, every Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday, from the Half-Moon, oppoſite Pembroke Hall.

Newmarket Carrier

Inns at the Angel, on the Market-hill, every Tueſday and Friday, and conveys goods the ſame day to Bury, &c.

ESSEX AND SUFFOLK.

J. HALL'S *Waggon*

Sets out from his Houſe, oppoſite Sidney college, Cambridge, every Thurſday morning, andarrives at the Bull Inn Colcheſter, on the Saturday morning, goes through Linton, Halſtead, Bocking, Braintree, Coggeſhall and Sudbury; and forwards goods to Dedham, Maningtree, Hardwick, Ipſwich, Woodbridge, Nayland, Stoke Boxford, Hadleigh, Kelvedon, Witham, Chelmsford, &c. &c.

Haverill Carrier

Comes every Friday, with a Cart to the Caſtle in St. Andrews ſtreet; and returns on Saturday morning.

Linton Carrier

Comes every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday, to the Red-Lion, Petty-Cury; and returns the ſame day.

St. Neots and Potton.

A carrier to thoſe places, ſets out every Wedneſday and Saturday, at 2 o'clock, from the King's-Head, Trinity Pariſh.

Account

ACCOUNT of the GREAT ROADS from CAMBRIDGE.

The Towns printed in CAPITALS are cities. Thoſe printed in *Italicks* are Poſt Towns or Stages. The firſt Column is the Diſtance from one Town to another. The ſecond Column is the Diſtance from CAMBDIDGE.

CAMBRIDGE to LONDON, by EPPING.

To Trumpington		—	2
Great Shelford		2	4
Stapleford		1	5
Sawſton		2	7
Cheſterford	*Eſſex*	3	10
Littlebury		2½	12½
Newport		3½	16
Quendon		2¾	18¾
Stanſtead		3¼	22
Hockeril		2¾	24¾
Sawbridgeworth	*Herts.*	4	28¾
Harlow	*Eſſex*	3	31¾
Potter's Street		4	35¾
Epping		4½	40¼
Bald Stag		6½	46¾
Woodford Wells		1	47¾
Woodford		1½	49¼
Snareſbrook		¾	50
Layton Stone		1¼	51¼
Stratford		2	53¼
Bow	*Mid.*	1	54¼
Mile End		1½	55¾
Whitechapel		1	56¾

CAMBRIDGE to LONDON, by PUCKERIDGE.

To Trumpington		—	2
Hauxton		2	4
Foulmire		5	9
Barley		5½	14½
Barkway	*Herts.*	2	16½
Hare Street		4	20½
Puckeridge		4	24½
Collier's End		1¾	26¼
Wade's Mill		2	28¼
Ware		1¾	30
Amwell		1¼	31¼
Hoddeſdon		2¾	34
Broxbourn		1	35
Wormley		1	36
Cheſhunt Waſh		1	37
Cheſhunt Street		1	38
Theobalds		1	39
Waltham Croſs		¾	39¾
Enfield Waſh	*Mid.*	1¼	41
Enfield Highway		½	41½
Ponder's End		1	42½
Edmonton		1½	44
Tottenham High Croſs		2½	46½
Newington		2	48½
Kingſland		1¼	49¾
Shoredith Church		1¼	51

CAMBRIDGE to OXFORD.

To *Royſton*	*Herts.*	—	13
Baldock		8	21
Hitchin		5	26
Dunſtable	*Bed.*	15	41
Tring	*Hert.*	10	51
Ayleſbury	*Bucks.*	7	58
Thame	*Oxf.*	9	67
OXFORD		13	80

CAM-

CAMBRIDGE to COLCHESTER.

To Abington		—	6½
Linton		3	9½
Horſeheath		3½	13
Withersfield		5	18
Haverill	*Eſſex*	2	20
Swan Street		11	31
Brook Street		1½	32½
Halſtead		2	34½
Stonebridge		2½	37
Earle's Coln		1	38
Wake's Coln		2	40
Ford Street		3	43
Lexden		3	46
Colcheſter		2	48

CAMBRIDGE to IPSWICH.

To Quy		—	5
Bottiſham		2	7
Newmarket		6	13
Kenford Bridge	*Suf*	4½	17½
Barrow Bridge		4½	22
Bury St. Edmund's		5½	27½
Brighton		5½	33
Wulpit		3	36
Hayley New Street		2½	38½
Stow Market		2½	41
Needham		3	44
Codnam		2	46
Barham		1¼	47¼
Cleydon		1¾	49
Ipſwich		4½	53½

CAMBRIDGE to NORWICH.

To Quy		—	5
Bottiſham		2	7
Newmarket		6	13
Redhouſe		5¼	18¼
Barton Mills		3¾	22
The Lodges		1	23
Thetford	*Norf.*	9½	32½
Larlingford		7½	40
Frettle Bridge		4	44
Attleborough		2	46
Windham		6¼	52¼
Hetherſet		3¾	56
Cringleford		2½	58½
NORWICH		3	61½

CAMBRIDGE to YARMOUTH.

To Quy		—	5
Botttiſham		2	7
Newmarket		6	13
Kenford Bridge	*Suf.*	4½	17½
Barrow Bridge		4½	22
St. Edmund's Bury		5½	27½
Ixworth		7	34½
Budderſdale		9	43¼
Odmondſtone	*Norf.*	8½	52
Harleſton		7	59
Bungay	*Suf.*	7	66
Beccles		5½	71½
Hadſko Dam		6	77½
Fritton		2¼	79¾
Garleſton		3¼	83
Little Yarmouth		1½	84½
Yarmouth		1	85½

CAMBRIDGE to LYNN.

To Milton		—	4
Stretham Ferry		7	11
Stretham		1¾	12¾
Ely		4¼	17
Littleport		5	22
Southery	*Norf.*	6½	28½
Downham		6½	35
South Runcton		3½	38½
Setchy or Seeching		3½	42
North Runcton		2	44
Hardwicke		1½	45½
Lynn Croſs		1½	47

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CAMBRIDGE to WISBEACH.

To Fenſtanton	*Hunts.*	—	10
St. Ives		3	13
Somerſham		6	19
Chatteris Ferry		5	24
Chatteris	*Cam.*	1	25
Doddington		3½	28½
March		4½	33
Guy Horn Ferry		4	37
Wiſbeach		6	43

CAMBRIDGE to LINCOLN.

To Fenſtanton	*Hunts.*	—	10
Godmancheſter		5	15
Huntingdon		1	16
Great Stukeley		2½	18½
Wheat Sheaf inn		3	21½
St. Andrew's Chapel		3½	25
Stilton		3¼	28¼
Norman Croſs		1	29¼
PETERBOROUGH		5½	34¾
Walton		3	37¾
Glimton		2¾	40½
Norborough		1	41½
Market Deeping	*Linc*	1½	43
Langton		2½	45½
Baſton		1	46½
River Glen		1	47½
Thurlby		1	48½
Bourn		2	50½
Cawthorp		2	52½
Morton		1	53½
Aſlackby		4	57½
Folkingham		2	59½
Oſbournby		3	62½
Aſwarby		1¼	63¾
Willoughby		2¾	66½
Sleaford		2½	69
Lincoln Heath		7	76
Green Man		2	78
LINCOLN		8	86

CAMBRIDGE to NORTHAMPTON.

To Bourn Leys Com.		—	7
Eltiſley		4½	11½
St. Neots	*Hunts.*	5½	17
Eaton Ford		½	17½
Stonley		7	24½
Kimbolton		½	25
Tilbrook		1½	26½
Hargrave	*Northampt.*	3	29½
Chelſton		3	32½
Higham Ferrers		2	34½
Wellingborough		4½	39
Wilby		2	41
Ecton		3	44
Billing		1½	45½
Weſton Favel		2	47½
Northampton		2½	50

CAMBRIDGE to BEDFORD.

To Eltiſley		—	11½
Wareſley	*Hunts.*	2½	14
Gamlingay	*Camb.*	2	16
Potton	*Bedf.*	4	20
Sandy		3¼	23¼
Girtford Bridge		¾	24
Moggerhanger		1½	25½
Cardingan Croſs		5½	31
Bedford		2	33

CAMBRIDGE to EDINBURGH.

To *Stilton* as before		—	28¼
Norman Croſs		1	29¼
Water Newton		5¼	34½
Wansford	*Northampt.*	2½	37
Stamford	*Linc.*	5½	42½
Caſterton	*Rutl.*	2	44½
Witham Com.	*Linc*	9	53½
Coltſworth		2	55½
Great Ponton		4	59½

Spittle Gate	3	62½	Lovſome Hill	4	180½
Grantham	1	63½	Little Smeton	2	182½
Gunnerby	1½	65	Great Smeton	1	183½
Foſton	4	69	Dalton	4¼	187¾
Long Billington	2	71	Croft	1½	189¼
Balderton *Nott.*	4½	75½	*Darlington Durh.*	3	192¼
Newark	2	77½	Cotton-mund Hill	3¼	195½
South Muſcomb	2½	80	Aycliffe	2	197½
North Muſcomb	1	81	Woodham	3	200½
Crumwell	2	83	Ferry Hill	3	203½
Carlton upon Trent	1¾	84¾	Sunderland Bridge	4	207½
Sutton	2	86¾	DURHAM	3	210½
Weſton	¼	87	Durrow Moor	2	212½
Scarting Moor	1½	88½	Paulſworth	2	214½
Tuxford	2¼	90¾	Cheſter le Street	2	216½
Retford	7	97¾	Pelaw	1	217½
Barnby Moor	3¾	101½	Birtley	2	219½
Tarworth	1	102½	Gateſhead	5	224½
Scroby	2	104½	*Newcaſtle Northum.*	½	225
Bawtry Yorkſh.	1	105½	Gosford	3½	228½
Roſſington Bridge	4	109½	Stannington	6	234½
Doncaſter	4	113½	Shotten Edge	5	239½
Robin Hood's Well,	7	120½	*Morpeth*	1	240½
Wentbridge	3¼	123¼	Loughorſley	7	247½
Darrington	1¾	125½	Walling Bridge	2	249½
Ferry Bridge	3¼	128¾	Framlington	2	251½
Brotherton	1	129¾	*Whittingham*	8	259½
Fairburn	1¾	131½	*Wooler Haugh-head*	10¾	270¼
Micklefield	4	135½	Wooler	1½	271¾
Aberford	2	137½	*Cornhill*	12¾	284½
Bramham	4	141½	Coldſtream *Berw.*	1½	286
Weatherby	3½	145	Greenlaw	10	296
Walſhford Bridge	3	148	Tibby's Inn	3	299
Allerton Park	3½	151½	Tireleſton	6½	305½
Boroughbridge	5	156½	*Norton Inn*	2	307½
Ditchforth	4	160½	Channel-Kirk Inn	5½	313
Topcliffe	3	163½	*Black Shields Inn*	5	318
Buſhby Stoop	4	167½	at Falla, *Edinb.*		
Sand Hutton	1	168½	Path Head	3½	321½
South Ottrington	3½	172	Dalkeith	4½	326
Northallerton	4½	176½	EDINGBURGH	6	332

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